

THE  
GRAIN  
GROWERS'  
GUIDE

JAN. - JUNE

1919



# THE GROWERS' GUIDE

1938  
Organization · Education · Co-operation

Winnipeg Man

January 1, 1919

\$1.50 per Year



THE ARRIVAL OF THE DOO DADS

Circulation over 51,000 weekly





# The Royal Bank of Canada

## GENERAL STATEMENT

30th November, 1918

### LIABILITIES

<b>THE PUBLIC:—</b>	
Bearing interest.....	\$185,243,278.72
ing interest, including interest accrued statement.....	197,348,489.20
	\$382,591,717.92
Bank in Circulation.....	89,380,975.74
to Dominion Government.....	9,000,000.00
to other Banks in Canada.....	26,794.90
to Banks and Banking Correspondents in United Kingdom and foreign countries.....	6,068,926.22
	6,095,721.12
under Letters of Credit.....	316,058.48
	10,162,629.56
	\$397,547,102.77
<b>TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:—</b>	
al Stock Paid in.....	14,000,000.00
erve Fund.....	\$ 15,000,000.00
nce of Profits carried forward.....	535,757.19
	15,535,757.19
idend No. 125 (at 12 per cent. per annum), payable December 2nd, 1918.....	420,000.00
Dividends Unclaimed.....	10,122.95
	430,122.95
	\$427,512,982.91

### ASSETS

urrent Coin.....	\$ 17,488,314.07
ominion Notes.....	24,636,344.75
	\$ 42,124,658.82
in the Central Gold Reserves.....	26,000,000.00
of other Banks.....	10,678,020.86
equies on other Banks.....	20,034,899.30
ances due by other Banks in Canada.....	6,042.80
ances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada.....	10,391,516.44
ominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value.....	36,599,978.37
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value.....	29,620,885.90
ilway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value.....	15,084,414.64
ll Loans in Canada, on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks.....	10,067,481.94
and Short (not exceeding 30 days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada.....	24,374,191.40
	\$224,982,088.47
urrent Loans and Discounts in Canada (less e of interest).....	\$119,184,715.26
urrent Loans and Discounts elsewhere than Canada (less rebate of interest).....	64,175,163.85
Debts (estimated loss provided for).....	388,513.29
	183,748,392.40
Estate other than Bank Premises.....	1,171,131.69
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off.....	6,492,011.85
abilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra.....	10,162,629.56
osit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund.....	742,818.75
her Assets not included in the foregoing.....	218,910.19
	\$427,512,982.91

H. S. HOLT,  
President.

EDSON L. PEASE,  
Managing Director.

C. E. NEILL,  
General Manager.

### AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

We report to the Shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada:—

That in our opinion the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the bank.

That we have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office at 30th November, 1918, as well as at another time, as required by Section 56 of the Bank Act, and that we found they agreed with the entries in the books in regard thereto. We also during the year checked the cash and verified the securities at the principal branches.

That the above Balance Sheet has been compared by us with the books at the Chief Office and with the certified returns from the Branches, and in our opinion is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Bank.

That we have obtained all the information and explanations required by us.

JAMES MARWICK, C.A.,  
S. ROGER MITCHELL, C.A.,  
of Marwick, Mitchell, Peat and Co. } Auditors  
J. W. ROSS, C.A., of P. S. Ross and Sons.

Montreal, Canada, 18th December, 1918.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th November, 1917.....	\$ 564,264.53
Profits for the year, after deducting charges of management and all other expenses, accrued interest on deposits, full provision for all bad and doubtful debts and rebate of interest on unmatured bills.....	2,809,846.24
	\$ 3,374,110.77

### APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:—

Dividends Nos. 122, 123, 124 and 125, at 12 per cent. per annum.....	\$ 1,614,702.00
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund.....	100,000.00
Written off Bank Premises Account.....	400,000.00
War Tax on Bank Note Circulation.....	138,651.58
Contribution to Patriotic Funds.....	40,000.00
Contribution to Halifax Relief Fund.....	50,000.00
Transferred to Reserve Fund.....	500,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward.....	535,757.19
	\$ 3,374,110.77

### RESERVE FUND

Balance at Credit 30th November, 1917.....	\$ 14,000,000.00
Premium on New Capital Stock issued to Northern Crown Bank Shareholders.....	500,000.00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account.....	500,000.00
Balance at Credit 30th November, 1918.....	\$ 15,000,000.00

H. S. HOLT,  
President.

EDSON L. PEASE,  
Managing Director.

C. E. NEILL,  
General Manager.

Montreal, 18th December, 1918.

### RAW FURS

IDES, WOOL  
ENECA ROOT

yours to us. You can depend  
grading, top prices and prompt  
ymment. Write for Price List.

LEVINSON & BROS.

Alexander Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

### SHIP YOUR RAW FURS

TO  
W. C. DAVIS

P.O. BOX NO. 161

SPRINGSIDE, SASK.

and receive full market value.

I PAY ALL EXPRESS OR MAIL CHARGES

### Raw Furs

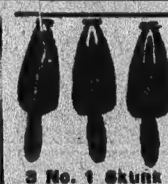
Trappers, Traders and  
Farmers

We have a large order for MUSKRAT,  
SKUNK and WOLF, and are prepared  
to pay top prices for such skins. Ship  
all your furs to us immediately.  
It will pay you to write for our Free  
Price List.

A. & E. Pierce & Co.

The Largest Raw Fur Merchants  
in Canada

213 PACIFIC AVE., WINNIPEG, Man.



Dealer in all  
kinds of  
Raw Furs

Try Me and Get Results

E. Swick, Canfield,

### SKUNK

Est. 1870. Our contin-  
policy are now bring-  
America, Alaska to  
List. Address—  
W. J. JEWETT & S.

We pay highest cash  
for all staple furs—  
Mink, Muskrat, Raccoon,  
Fox. Fancy furs as well  
including Silver Fox.



## ORD TO THE WISE

hope you enjoy reading The year will see many important made. We can promise our many new, unusual and inures, a constant bettering of our

the next few years Canada must ring problems that will have re- the great war. The equitable so- reconstruction difficulties will he status of western agriculture ether our prairies will be dotted rous farms or the industry stifled upon it an unequal portion of the t of debt that has been created. er should keep posted—The Guide weekly visitor in every farm home period.

members of The Guide cannot be sup- in your renewal promptly to ing a single issue.

low address label on The Guide hat date your subscription is paid. receipt is issued.

nee should be made direct to The by registered letter, postal note, express money order.

## THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

"Equal Rights to All and Special Privileges to None."

A Weekly Journal for Progressive Farmers.

The Guide is abso- lutely owned and con- trolled by the organ- ized farmers — en- tirely independent and not one dollar of political, capital- istic, or special in- terest money is in- vested in it.



Published under the auspices and em- ployed as the official organ of the Mani- toba Grain Growers' Association, the Sas- katchewan Grain Growers' Association and the United Farmers of Alberta.

GEORGE F. CHIPMAN, Editor and Manager.  
Associate Editors: W. J. HEALY, E. D. COLQUETTE, J. F. SACKVILLE and MARY P. MCCALLUM.  
Authorized by the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, Canada, for transmission as second-class mail matter. Published weekly at 260 Vaughan St., Winnipeg, Man. Vol. XII. January 1, 1918. No. 1.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISING

Published every Wednesday. Subscriptions in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year, except Winnipeg city, which is \$2.00 per year. Foreign and United States subscriptions, \$2.50 per year. Single copies, 5 cents.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Commercial Display: 30c., 35c. and 40c. per agate line. Livestock Display: 22c. per agate line. Classified: 7c. per word per issue.

No discounts for time or space on any class of advertising. All changes of copy and new matter must reach us eight days in advance of date of publication to insure insertion. Reading matter advertisements are marked "Advertisement." No advertisement for patent medicines, liquor, mining stock, or extravagantly worded real estate will be accepted. We believe, through careful enquiry that every advertisement in The Guide is signed by trustworthy persons. We will take it as a favor if any of our readers will advise us promptly should they have any reason to doubt the reliability of any person or firm who advertises in The Guide.

## Directory

### ters

**SASKATCHEWAN**  
VEN, FRASER and  
Anderson, D. A. Mc-  
V. Rose and A. F.  
s and Solicitors.  
snewan Municipal Hall  
Saskatchewan Associa-  
ilities. Money to Loan.

**FISHER,**  
TOR, NOTARY PUB-  
Examiner, etc.  
ing, Winnipeg, Man.  
Main 9150

**ERMID** (John D. Fer-  
MacDermid; L. McK.  
ermid). Special atten-  
sness. Canadian Bank  
Saskatoon, Sask.

**KETT, B.O.L. (Vind.),**  
Barrister, Solicitor,  
Special attention to  
s. 211 Hammond Build-  
catchewan.

**ERSON & BROAD,**  
and Solicitors  
n, Ward H. Patterson)  
k, 109 Eighth Ave. East,  
Phone: M. 6356.

**KIN, GRUNDY, BEN**  
PITBLADO, HOSKIN,  
UMMOND-HAY, Barris-  
etc. Bank of Hamilton  
eg.

### Medical

**ANGER AND BOISSON-**  
ysicians and Surgeons.  
Midwifery — Have most  
atus. Genito-urinary di-  
19011 Jasper Avenue  
(Street), Edmonton, Alta.  
09, 4903. Dr. Boulanger,  
graduate, Paris and London  
sonneault, B.A., B.L., M.D.,  
w York Hospitals.

### Patents

**RTUNITIES**  
ION and the revival of in-  
ow in progress and Manu-  
quiring for new devices of

**ERS** are invited to acquaint  
requirements and I will be  
n in touch with meritorious

aving Commercial Ideas, no  
uple, should protect the same

information will be sent on  
st without charge.

**EY LIGHTFOOT,**  
or of Patents, Etc.,  
uilding TORONTO

ow on contract hundreds of  
acres of different seeds  
we have also a large de-  
mand for moderate priced  
stocks. Send samples of  
Wheat,  
and  
llent  
illing

## Wanted

Seed Co. Ltd.

## THE GUIDE POST



Victory Bonds of last year's issue are no longer subject to the price-fixing arrangement which has been hitherto in operation. Information to this effect was received by The Guide just as this issue was going to press, and was too late for the Business and Finance department; it will be found on a later page. As a result of the 1917 Victory Bonds being now on sale on the open market of the stock exchanges the prices will probably vary, in accordance with the supply and demand. At present the bonds maturing in 1922 are about 98, those maturing in 1927 are at par, and those maturing in 1937 are at 101 1/2. The 1919 issues are still under the control of the price-fixing arrangement behind which the Dominion government stands.

An informing book on Canada, "The Evolution of the Dominion of Canada, Its Government and Its Politics," by Edward Porritt, who is well-known to the readers of The Guide, has recently been published in New York, and is reviewed in this issue. It is a singularly interesting as well as valuable book, and is meeting with remarkable success in the United States as well as in this country. It may be obtained from the Book Department of The Grain Growers' Guide, which will send it, postpaid, for \$1.75.

Swindling salesmen are being trained for a campaign both in the adjoining States and in Western Canada to gather in a harvest of easy money, their plans including the obtaining of Liberty and Victory Bonds from holders whom they hope to be able to deceive into letting them go. Information about these preparations for a swindling campaign, which are being investigated by officials of the United States government, will be found in the Business and Finance department of this issue.

The tariff is one of the old questions that are for ever new. At least it will continue to be new until the influence of the people outweighs the influence of the big interests at Ottawa. How it affects the people is well set forth by A. S. Handicap, in two articles entitled "The Tariff and How it Works," the second of which appears in this issue.

Wool growers whose wool has been marked through the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association will be interested in a review of the association's activities, including the sales made in Boston in December, found on page 14. The U.S. government has removed the fixed price for wool and next year's clip both in Canada and that country will be marketed under open market conditions.

A meeting of the representatives of the Manitoba W.S.G.G.A., the Saskatchewan W.S.G.G.A. and the Alberta U.F.W.A., has been called for January 8, in Brandon, for the purpose of completing the organization of an interprovincial board of farm women. It is expected that its constitution will follow closely that of the Canadian Council of Agriculture. In view of the fact that the farmers' movement is a strong influential national body (and of the increasing interest and responsibility of women in national affairs, it is imperative that the farm women organize along national lines.

The tentative convention programs which have so far reached The Guide office indicate that the farm women's conventions in the three provinces are to be better and bigger in every way this year. Remarkable growth in number of organizations and membership has taken place during the year just ending and this, together with the work of reconstruction which is at hand, must make this year's conventions a notable page in the history of the movement.

Is Wheat Needed? The question is asked and answered in an article on page 9 by A. H. Bailey, Canadian manager of the Northwestern Miller, the leading journal of the milling business in North America. The article analyzes the sources and amounts of the world's immediately available wheat supplies.

Some time ago we received an enquiry from a firm of fertilizer manufacturers as to the need of a material for correcting acidity in the soils of the West. There appears to be no such need at present. The reason is given by Dr. Shipley, of the Manitoba Agricultural College on page 23.

## No More Dread OF THE DENTIST CHAIR

Every modern scientific equipment is in this modern establishment in the hands of skilled dentists—makes the work painless. Our work is incomparable in finish and appearance. Have you been dreading to have your dental work done? No need of it; we have scores of satisfied patients who will tell you we

### "DIDN'T HURT A BIT"

Are you dissatisfied with the fit of your artificial teeth? If so try our Patent Double Suction

Walebone Vulcanite Plates, \$10.00 set

Expression Plates, from 15.00

Gold Crowns, 22 kar. gold 7.00

Gold Bridge work, per tooth 7.00

Porcelain Crowns 7.00

Porcelain Bridge work, per tooth 7.00

Painless extracting of teeth with Robinson stamp. When you are experimenting with unsatisfactory me a trial "Hundred" and you will be convinced by the testimonials from patients who have been treated by Dr. Robinson.

Every bit of dental work carried out by Dr. Robinson is done with the Robinson stamp. When you are experimenting with unsatisfactory me a trial "Hundred" and you will be convinced by the testimonials from patients who have been treated by Dr. Robinson.

Remember the Robinson

**DR. ROBINSON**

Dentist and Associates

Birks Bldg., Smith and Portage  
WINNIPEG, CANADA

## A New Year Suggestion

Amongst the many matters to be arranged or re-arranged at the New Year, surely Life Insurance is one of the most urgent. No man can count his affairs in order until he has assured, so far as human foresight can assure, the continued welfare of those dependent upon him.

A Great-West Life Policy will give this assurance on terms remarkably attractive. Rates are low, conditions liberal and clearly expressed, while the profit returns to Policyholders are notably gratifying.

Let us explain the best Policy for your needs.

**The Great-West Life Assurance Company**

Dept. "T"

Buy War Savings Stamps

HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG, MAN.



## POULTRY BOOK

Latest and best yet! 144 pages, 215 beautiful pictures, and color plates. Hatching, rearing, feeding and disease; describes the best poultry varieties including Indian Runners, Game, and Pure-Bred Bantams. A book worth dollars mailed for 10 cents. Reply to: Poultry Book, Dept. T, Winnipeg, Man.

## Ask The Guide

The Advertising Department of The Guide, like the Editorial, Circulation, and Book Departments, is always at the service of our subscribers. One way the Advertising Department can be of use to you is in supplying information concerning the names and addresses of advertisers—either of those advertisers whose ads. you have seen and forgotten or the addresses where you can get supplies that may never have been advertised. Your requests for information will receive our prompt attention. This service is free. Address your letters to:—

Advertising Department:—



# SEAGER WHEELER

Fifteen Years Ago a Poor Unknown Farmer. **TODAY**  
**The World's Most Famous Grain Grower**  
**WHY?**

Because he has developed a new wheat that yields more bushels of better quality.

Because he has improved standard varieties by selection and established world records for yields.

Because his grain has five times won championships for quality in competition with the world.

Because he has not had a crop failure in 20 years.

Because he raised an average of over 40 bushels per acre of wheat in the driest year since 1898.

Seager Wheeler has devoted 35 years to solving the problems of crop production in Western Canada. He has conducted many experiments. Many of his earlier attempts were complete failures but he was persistent and his discoveries will bring millions of dollars to Western Canada. Seager Wheeler is a genius, but above all he is a practical man. He has told the story of his work in an unusually interesting way in what we believe to be the most extraordinary agricultural book ever written.

## "PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING"

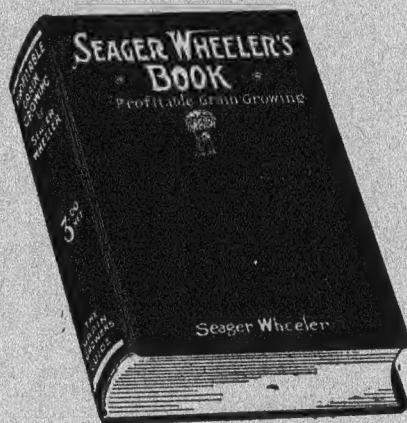
The only book ever written which deals in a practical way with western agricultural conditions.

This book will be worth thousands of dollars to Western Canadian farmers.

You should own a copy of **WHEELER'S Great Book**; 320 Pages; 31 Chapters; handsomely bound in cloth; letter in gold.

Ninety beautiful half-tone illustrations.

Never before was such a book offered in Canada.



### TELLS

Of Seager Wheeler's life as a boy.

Of his farming experience of 35 years.

Of his early experiments and his many failures.

How he developed his superior strains.

How he won his five world championships.

How he grew 82 bushels of wheat per acre.

How he grows 40 bushels per acre with only three inches of rainfall.

How **YOU** can grow more bushels and make more money.

### Get Your Copy Now

*This is the Remarkable Work of an Extraordinary Man.*

**It is as accurate as a text book. As interesting as a detective story.**

Is it possible to raise 82 bushels of wheat per acre? "Sure," says Mr. Wheeler. How?

**"PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING" TELLS YOU**

Is it possible to influence the yield to the extent of ten bushels per acre through not seeding the proper depth? "It is," says Mr. Wheeler. Why? How?

**"PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING" TELLS YOU**

Can I increase my yield by dragging my grain? Is there danger of damaging my crop by dragging it? Yes. Why? How? When?

**"PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING" TELLS YOU**

How does Seager Wheeler develop the seed that wins world championships and makes world record yields?

**"PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING" TELLS YOU**

Is it possible to produce 40 bushels of wheat per acre of world prize-wheat with only three inches of rainfall? It is. How?

**"PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING" TELLS YOU**

How deep should land be plowed to obtain maximum returns? Summer plowing? Spring plowing?

**"PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING" TELLS YOU**

*This Book Will Tell You How To Grow More of Better Wheat*

### WE KNOW

That every farmer in Western Canada should own a copy of "Profitable Grain Growing." The price is \$3.00, but we are not selling it.

We believe this book will be worth \$1,000 in hard cash to each and every farmer who raises 100 acres or more of grain, if he will make full use of the information it contains.

### How to Get "Profitable Grain Growing"

SEND US:—

\$3.00 for two new yearly subscriptions to The Guide at \$1.50 each or  
 \$3.00 for one new yearly subscription at \$1.50 and \$1.50 in cash or  
 \$4.50 for one new yearly subscription at \$1.50 and one three-year renewal at \$3.00  
 and we will give you absolutely **FREE**, postpaid, a copy of **"PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING."**

There is only one restriction. The new subscription or subscriptions, must be from farmers living in Saskatchewan, Manitoba or Alberta, who are not at the present time receiving The Grain Growers' Guide.

You can secure the two subscriptions from the first two men you meet. Promise them **"PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING"** after you have read it. Do not let them go without your copy **TODAY**. See that two of your friends become subscribers at \$1.50 each. **THEY** will get The Guide for a whole year. **YOU** will get **"PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING."**

**HOW TO GET WHEELER'S BOOK**

**NOV.**

in a few days.

As a consequence we are not selling it but offering it on terms that are possible for every individual to secure a copy, whether there is any spare time or not.

**A BOOK OF GREATEST VALUE TO WESTERN FARMERS. THE BOOK YOU CANNOT BUY.**

**THE BOOK EVERY PERSON CAN SECURE WITHOUT COST.**

### COUPON

USE THIS COUPON TO SECURE WHEELER'S GREAT BOOK

The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sirs: Enclosed please find (\$3.00 or \$4.50) for which please send me The Grain Growers' Guide to—

Name .....

P.O. .... Prov. .... for (1 yr.)

Name .....

P.O. .... Prov. .... for (1 yr.)

and a copy of **"PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING"** to me. Be sure and secure a copy of the first edition by sending your order



# The Grain Growers' Journal

Winnipeg, Wednesday, January 1, 1919

## A New Year and a New Era

The new year brings with it a new dawn of hope for humanity. With the ending of the year 1918, the old era has passed into "the dark backward and abysm of Time." The armed manhood of the world's free peoples, triumphant at a terrible cost in the life and death struggle in defence of freedom and human rights, has destroyed the old materialism embodied in the German lust for world dominion and the German determination to achieve that end by ruthless savageries. Autocratic militarism has been overwhelmed in destruction as complete as that to which the devil-possessed swine in the Scriptures rushed headlong down a steep place.

A new era is now beginning. The dawning of the new year lights the way to the possibility of a peace settlement by which there shall be established some sort of central and authoritative world council to safeguard the world's peace. Whether that arrangement be called the League of Nations, or by some other name, will not matter; the thing itself will be the all-important thing, not the name of it. If the peace settlement does not establish some such arrangement, the sacrifices and agonies of the war will have been in a very large measure in vain.

All the heroisms and deaths since the beginning of August, 1914, for the sake of the future of humanity, demand the creation of an effective League of Nations, an arrangement for the safeguarding of the peace of the world. This can only be done by the peace settlement being made in the open daylight of world publicity, with no secret conclaves, or backstairs intrigues, or concealed treaties or understandings, or anything else of the diplomatic methods of the old era, which have resulted in such slaughtering of humanity, century after century.

## No More Secret Diplomacy

The whole essential idea of the old era in international relations, century after century, was that each of the world powers was for ever in conflict and competition with other powers, trying in every way to gain an advantage over them by crafty diplomacy and to cause dissensions between dangerous rivals and undermine powerful antagonists, no alliance being made except for defence and attack of rival powers. The idea of a common welfare for mankind did not enter at all into that conception of statecraft, whose whole inspiration was what H. W. Wood, President of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, in his paper on "Organization for Democracy," has named "the law of animal selfishness."

The essential idea of the League of Nations proposal is the safeguard of the common welfare of mankind. How is this idea to be made a working reality in the world? What are the chief difficulties this idea is up against? The latter of these two questions is dealt with in a recent article by H. G. Wells, who is doing valuable service by his penetrating and thought-stimulating contributions towards the general enlightenment in regard to the outstanding world's problems in the present turning point in history.

The conclusion Mr. Wells arrives at is that what the League of Nations is really up against is secret diplomatic methods. He writes:—

All the world, all that is sane in this world, wants to get through this peace business without any more secret treaties and understandings. But Foreign Offices make secret treaties as rats gnaw wainscot or mosquitoes spread malaria. It is their nature so to do.

I have been a steadfast advocate of this war and of pushing this war to the completest victory over Germany, and I would be the last man to minimize or condone the general and the particular

iniquities of Germany and Germans in this struggle. But I want to point out that it is something more than Germany which is the matter with Europe. This trouble began in Europe before there was anything much in the way of a Germany, and it extends far beyond Germany.

You may stamp it out in Germany today, and find it rising elsewhere in the west or the east tomorrow. The real evil we have to kill is the Great Power system, embodied in Foreign Offices of the old type and pursuing these "Policies," these secret and greedy Policies, the imbecile Policies that waste and slaughter mankind. There can be now only one Policy for mankind—Peace, Production and Education.

In no land is the demand becoming more insistent that there shall be full publicity of the peace settlement deliberations at Paris than in Great Britain. Diplomacy and democratic secrecy are contradictory terms. The old methods of diplomacy were part of the system by which "the few governed the many."

## The Wheat Situation

What will the Canadian wheat crop of 1919 bring on the Winnipeg market next fall and winter? This is a question of vital interest, not only to the wheat growers, but to every business institution as well. The world wheat situation will decide the Canadian price. On another page of this issue we publish an authoritative article by A. H. Bailey reviewing the situation as far as it is known in the wheat exporting and the wheat importing countries.

The United States Congress has guaranteed a minimum price of \$2.26 per bushel for the 1919 wheat crop, and this guaranteed price will stand till June, 1920. One effect of it already has been to put 49,000,000 acres into winter wheat as against 40,000,000 acres in 1915, the big wheat year. It is expected that the spring wheat area will also be greatly increased, due to the fixed price. The United States wheat crop next year possibly may produce 500,000,000 bushels or considerably more for export. Argentine and Australia today have a surplus awaiting only transportation to carry it to Europe. Great Britain has a guaranteed price for another three years, which is already greatly increasing her wheat production.

The next wheat crop in Canada may provide from two to three times as much for export as the 1918 crop. There is no price fixed in Canada. The law of supply and demand will govern. With a fixed price in the United States and the certainty of a surplus, it seems equally certain that the American market will be closed to Canadian wheat. That being the case, the European market will be the only one available. If there is a wheat shortage, prices will hold up. But if there is a wheat surplus, which present prospects seem to indicate, prices will drop. The Dominion Government, through its trade commission overseas, should be gathering information as to the wheat requirements of Europe and Russia in order to advise Canadian farmers on the subject.

In the light of the uncertainty of wheat prices the only wise course for farmers to pursue is to bring down the cost of production to the lowest possible point. This can be done to a certain extent by wise management on the farm. It can be done to a greater extent by having taxes removed from everything the farmer buys, reduction in freight rates, express rates and other charges that affect the cost of production. But these charges can only be reduced through organized effort. There never was a time in the history of Canada when organization was worth more to the farmers than it is today. Organization will accomplish but little in keeping wheat prices up, but it will accomplish tremendous results in keeping the cost of production down. The

farmer who does not join his fellow farmers their organization today is standing in his own light and handicapping himself as well as every other farmer.

## Organize for a Square Deal

There were a couple of news items in the papers during the past few days about organization. One of them told that the boot and shoe manufacturers of Canada have organized with a view to action against any reduction of their present tariff protection. The other told of the manufacturers of woolen goods having organized for a like purpose.

The formation of such organizations are signs of the times. Usually such work is carried on quietly. Those who are active in such work, as a rule, feel that the public knows about it the better. When anything leaks out about their activities they are annoyed.

There is a plank in the Farmers' Platform which declares that every claim for tariff reduction should be heard publicly by a special committee of Parliament. This is a declaration so just as to require no support of it. But the justice of it will not always in this world ensure put into operation. Organization is to make justice prevail.

There is need of more organization among the farmers and greater co-operation of their power to secure prompt action towards hastening in this country the new era of the square deal, rights for all and special privileges for none. The new year should see larger organization in the Grain Growers' organizations, local associations, and increased activity on their part.

## Express Rates Injust

There is yet no sign of any justification by the express companies of their attempted discrimination against the West in the new schedule of rates which the express companies have asked the Canadian Board of Commissioners to sanction. If new rates are allowed to go into effect the charges for carrying express goods West will be from 10 to 30 per cent more than the charges for carrying them East, as was set forth in the Railway Guide last week.

In the Western freight rate war the railway companies were that it costs any more to carry goods on the prairies than in Eastern Canada. The express companies are no exception. The express companies are the organizations of the railway companies. Late Judge Mabey, chairman of the Railway Commissioners, said on December 24, 1911, that the Commission setting forth the results of its investigation made by the Commission into the affairs of the express companies.

The original principle of the express companies' tariffs are based on the heaviest tariffs we can get. We can give for them? The express would go on just the existence of any express company simply substituting railway employees, and letting the toll in the first instance.

Cut short of all trimmings the shipper by express is a railway company through an express company.

The railway companies' negligible portions of these express agencies common carriers, perfections, are accountable corporations, or entities.



principals, to the public and to the people.

Commissioners found that in years previous to 1911, which were by their investigation, the Dominion Express Company, which is a subsidiary corporation of the C.P.R., with a total of only \$2,000 then paid up on its \$2,000,000 capitalization, had paid the C.P.R. no less than \$13,409,240; that the Canadian Express Company, with a total of \$27,520 paid up on its \$100,000 capitalization, had paid the Grand Trunk an average of \$923,909 per annum; and that the Canadian Northern Express Company, owned by Mackenzie and Mann and their associates, with only \$5,000 paid up on its \$1,000,000 capitalization, had paid the Canadian Northern \$353,126 in the six years of its existence.

The increases in express rates which the express corporations are now proposing are of decidedly substantial character. If they are put into operation they will be added on to the ultimate consumer of course and will so add, in each case, to the cost of the commodity in question.

### to Canadian Northern Ads.

At the beginning of the holiday season way advertisements in the papers, as every year, have been greatly enlarged and embellished with special illustrations. The officials whose duty it is to attend to these advertisements do their best to outlive one another in making their advertisements compel attention not only in the season when there is a large volume of travel, but all the year round.

way advertising that was designed to catch the eyes of those planning to travel and spend Christmas in the old home country succeeded by equally large and effective advertising setting forth the desirability of travelling to the Pacific Coast at this time.

One extraordinary thing to be noted in connection with this railway advertising is the advertisements to attract business to the transcontinental railway system, owned by the people of Canada, and which is using its old name of the Canadian Northern, from making any mention of the fact that the Canadian Northern is now owned by the people

of Canada and operated under the control of a board of directors appointed by the Dominion Government.

In all these conspicuous advertisements of this transcontinental railway system owned by the people of Canada, why is there this strange omission of any mention of public ownership and operation of the system. There are in Canada immensely powerful interests opposed with all their might to the nationalization of transportation. They neglect nothing which may serve to place that idea in an unfavorable light. They do not spare either money or trouble in propagating the doctrine that public ownership is of necessity doomed to failure. Surely in the advertising of the Canadian Northern for both passenger and freight business, prominent and conspicuous use should be made of the fact that the Canadian Northern is now owned by the people of Canada and operated as a Dominion railway.

In the old days of private ownership of the Canadian Northern there was a widespread feeling against that system, and many people would not use it when they could travel or make their shipments over another system. Why should not every means be taken now of nullifying any lingering remnants of that old feeling against the Canadian Northern? Why should it not be brought before public attention in Canadian Northern advertisements that in making use of the passenger and freight trains of that system people will be helping towards making the system pay and will so be helping to reduce the amount of their money that must come out of the Dominion treasury on Canadian Northern account?

### Aerial Rights-of-way?

At Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, an aerial transportation company is being promoted, with a capitalization of \$25,000, to do business between the Island and the mainland. Which prompts the Ottawa Citizen to point out that the promotion of such companies may spring up all over Canada, tending to establish private vested rights in the air from Cape Breton Island to Vancouver Island; says the Citizen:—

Already there are signs of activity among the class of corporation lawyers and politicians who live largely on their ability to get franchises from governments. The people of Canada, the national interest in aviation, must be protected by making it plain that it is unlawful for private individuals

or companies to engage in aerial transportation for profit, quite as definitely as it is unlawful to engage in letter-carrying for profit.

The Ottawa Citizen is not the first to draw attention to this matter. Plank 9 of the Farmers' Platform is as follows:—

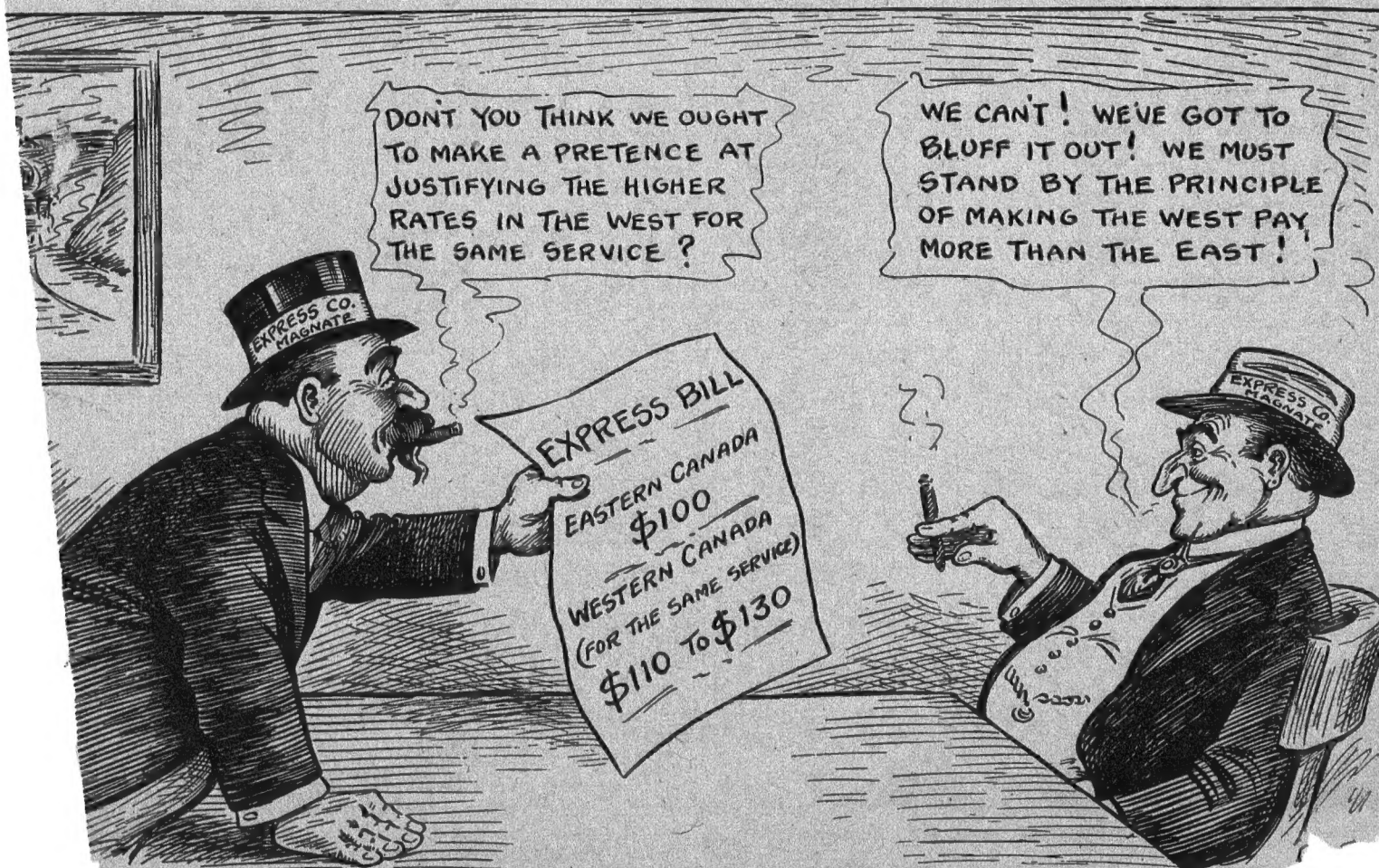
Public ownership and control of railway, water and aerial transportation, telephone, telegraph and express systems, all projects in the development of natural power, and of the coal mining industry.

We may well believe that ingenious legal brains are studying out ways and means of staking out rights-of-way through the air and making them private property from which their chartered owners will be able to drive trespassers.

Proportional representation, in favor of which there is a declaration in the Farmers' Platform, has been adopted by New South Wales for the next elections in that State of the Australian Commonwealth. The bill adopting proportional representation has passed both houses of the Legislature of that State. Proportional representation will in time come to be seen as an inevitable necessity in every democracy. Without it there is not just representation of the people. One of its most advantageous features is that it exercises a blighting effect upon the system of blind political partisanship, which is so fruitful a source of evil in the body politic.

In the new era which may well be looked forward to at the dawning of the new year, it is to be hoped that there will be less and less of the old blind political partisanship, and more and more of intelligent citizenship. Nothing will better hasten the coming of the new era than for more and more Canadians to realize that devotion to any "grand old party," with no fixed principles which its devotees can say they are voting for, is a thing to be ashamed of.

In a speech at Glasgow last week, Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that reform of the House of Lords, "so as to give the new Upper House the strength that can alone come from direct access with the people," would be one of the tasks undertaken by the Coalition Government, headed by Lloyd George, if it were continued in power. Soon the Senate at Ottawa will be the only Upper House, so called, anywhere left unreformed.



THE OLD GAME OF GIVING THE WEST THE WORST OF IT.





# MR PEPYS IN THE W

*The New Year and the New Era—Some More Divers and Sundry Comments on the Farmers' Platform*

**D**ECEMBER 31.—On this New Year's eve is there anyone who can fail to feel that the world is on the eve of a new era? The year that is ending tonight will be forever the most wonderful year in history. It is the last year of the old era.

The new year, which begins at midnight, will belong to the new era.

It is with a shudder that we look back now to last New Year's eve, and remember how 1918 began in anxiety and gloom, under the ever darkening storm cloud that was cast over civilization by the German reversion to savagery.

And the cloud grew heavier as the weeks passed, until in March and April the sky was blacker than at any time since the days in 1914, when the millions of spike-helmeted slaves of Hohenzollerism were pouring across Belgium and France, before they were checked at the Marne.

## The Most Memorable of All Years

"Truly," said I, this night to Snagsby and Tankerton when we were smoking a pipe together, "neither the year of the Spanish Armada, 1588, nor the year of Napoleon's final overthrow at Waterloo, 1815, will not thrill future generations as the year 1918 will. They were not years filled with so great achievements, and so big with destiny for mankind."

"Right you are!" said Snagsby. "We are living now at the greatest turning point in all history. Never before has the world made such a leap of transition as it is making now from one epoch into another."

"The poor old world!" said Tankerton. "You say it is making a leap from one epoch into another. That is the truth, of course. But the world persists in figuring in my mind's eye as a badly battered up old party, who has been having a terrible time of it and is now forced to the necessity of seeing that he must reform his ways completely."

## The Spirit of the New Era

It is a solemn thought that the new era has been bought for us by so much blood, by so many heroic sacrifices. Life has been made a consecrated thing for us who survive, by the deaths of so many, that not to live worthily in the

new era will be a deeper offence than it was ever before against all that makes for good in the world.

The spirit of the new era is pouring itself like a flood-tide into the world. Who is there can fail to be aware that destiny is moving now towards great things for mankind?

We stand now, to use an expression of Carlyle's, at "the cross roads of eternity."

We look both forward and back as those who gave up their lives in the war and passed through the dark veils of time and matter are also looking forward and back. Must we not believe that they are regarding us with hopes that we will go forward with courage and with true purpose to make civilization better because of their having died that it might be better?

I wrote thus far, after Snagsby and Tankerton went home and left me to my New Year's eve meditations, which continued much longer. But I will write down no more of them here.

## Comments on the Farmers' Platform

Instead, I must give my attention to the papers and letters which have been accumulating on my table. And first I must make note of some more of the comments upon the Farmers' Platform in divers and sundry papers.

From the comment in the Toronto Saturday Night I make room for the opening paragraph:—

The platform adopted at Winnipeg recently by the Canadian Council of Agriculture appears to have set agog the professional politicians and their organs. They cannot quite comprehend just what it means or how it may affect their future plans. "The religious faith" of farmers, as one of the chief officials terms it, with the addition of some readjustment measures, is practically a reaffirmation of their stand taken prior to the war on political and economical questions, and may be said to be largely in harmony with a certain western spirit yearly becoming more strongly entrenched. That fact must be admitted. In future elections the platform is bound to play an important part in the western provinces.

## "Far Outrages Any Party Platform"

Next in the heap comes the Toronto Globe. Here are some sentences from the Globe's editorial on the Farmers' Platform:—

It far outrages any party platform heretofore presented to the people of the Dominion.

The outstanding feature of the program is the denunciation of protective tariffs. There is no uncertain sound about the declaration that "as the protective tariff is the most wasteful and costly method ever designed for raising national revenue, because for every dollar obtained thereby for the public treasury at least three dollars pass into the pockets of the protected interests, thereby building up a privileged class at the expense of the masses, thus making the rich richer and the poor poorer." Or of the further declaration that "the protective tariff has been and is a chief corrupting influence in our national life, because the protected interests, in order to maintain their unjust privileges, have contributed lavishly to political campaign funds, thus encouraging both political parties to look to them for support, thereby lowering the standard of public morality."

The tariff issue in Canadian politics is irrepressible. It has been laid aside by common consent while the country has taken its part—a great and honorable part—in the world war. Now the Council of Agriculture opens Pandora's box, and for the politicians of all parties trouble begins. When it ends there will be no 42½ per cent. schedules of duties in the Canadian customs tariff.

## "An Enlightened Way Forward"

Under the headline "An Enlightened Way Forward," the Ottawa Citizen prints a notable editorial, which begins thus:—

### AN ENLIGHTENED WAY FORWARD

The platform of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, reaffirmed at the annual conference in Winnipeg last week, is more than a farmers' platform: it is national; and it is the intelligent way forward towards the new Canada, in the present period of world-wide readjustment. It should commend itself to the city dweller and the industrial worker, as well as to the producers on the land.

In effect, it would tend to build up agriculture and other natural industries, such as mining, fishing, lumbering, shipping, and the subsidiary enterprises especially related to the great main wealth-producing industries. The natural industries would become prosperous as they have never been before under normal conditions in Canada. More people would be inclined to make permanent homes for themselves on the land; but those who continued to engage in business and industrial occupations in the cities would also benefit by the general increase in wealth production from the natural resources of Canada, and by the cheapening of living costs.

The proposal of the Canadian Council of Agriculture to place all foodstuffs on the free list would mean a substantial reduction in prices. Canadian farmers do not benefit by the present tariff barriers against food imports to Canada. Prices are increased to the consumer by the intervening protected interests—packers, canners, millers, and the like. This is obvious, not only in the abnormal dividends paid by such food manufacturing companies, but by their opposition to the farmers' proposals to abolish the taxes on food.

### Taxation of Implements

After dealing with the unjustifiability of taxes on food, the Ottawa Citizen takes up the unjustifiability of the taxation of farm implements and other things necessary in the industries which develop the natural resources of the country:—

When Canada has great fertile tracts of land, well served by railways, there is no intelligence in taxing the farm implements and other necessities required by the producers to cultivate that land. Canada has immensely valuable mineral deposits and coal lands. What sense is there in maintaining a heavy tax on mining machinery? Canada is in need of ships and trawlers: the fishing industry has remained almost stationary for many years, while no country is more favorably situated for fisheries and waterways. The policy of tariff protectionism has made it impossible to build ships in Canada on a commercial basis. Some are being built at present, to be government-owned; and they are costing the people of this country more than twice the price of similar ships built in British yards.

And the Ottawa Citizen's editorial closes with these words:—

At this time, when many people in Canada are conscious of the need for economic and political readjustment, and while the old political parties have nothing

of a com-  
fore the  
lead is ch  
lines an  
Canada; a  
ter time  
industry  
to re-esta  
economic  
applied to

### A Ba

The Financial  
editorial fusila  
form had some  
The Guide of  
loaded with blan  
to raise such a  
Farmers' Plat  
thus puts its  
able to pret  
patriotically  
dangerous  
adian Co

After  
farmer  
setting  
leave  
revenue fr  
cial Post ra  
asks how the  
to be deriv

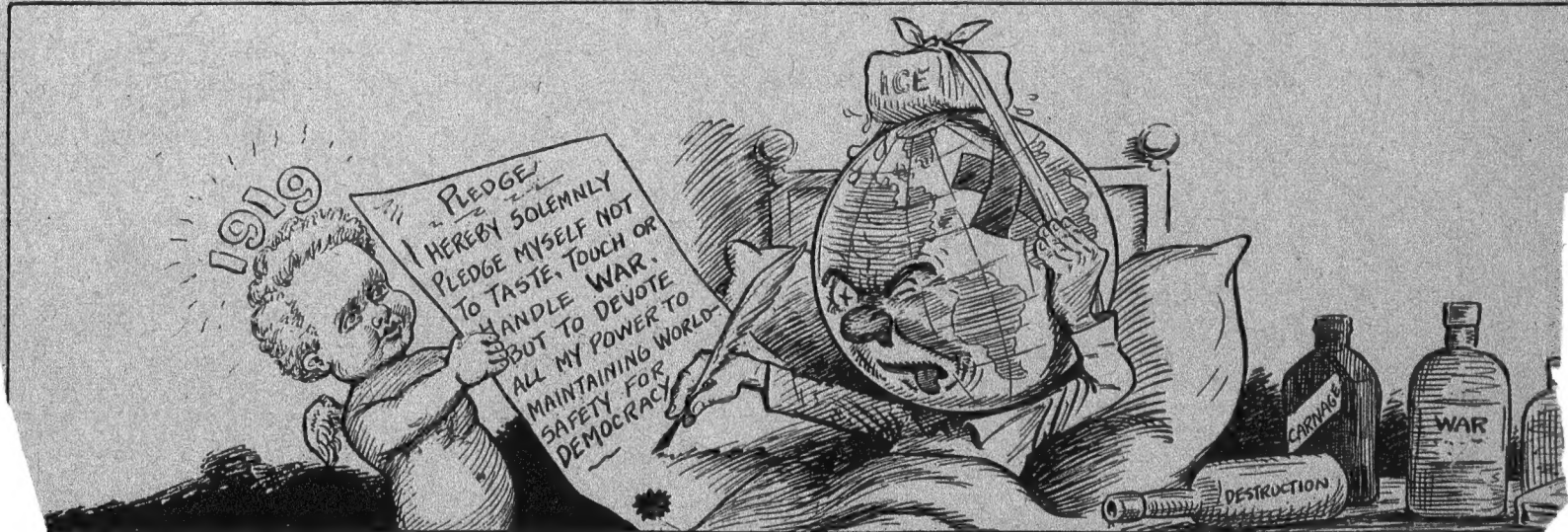
The  
suggest  
lower the  
willing the  
of that dire  
sent as an al  
pled land w  
farmer but it  
settlers and h  
crease in the  
more effect u  
if we are to  
United States  
yet available  
of the total  
year was paid  
If it is diffi  
in the Stat  
in Canada.

### In Regard

That the de  
posals set forth  
form for raisin  
revenue mainly  
practical has been  
Great Britain and  
which have raised  
war taxation by  
perty and income,  
raised only one-tenth  
other nine-ter  
taxes on cor  
most heavily t

What the Fi  
taxing unoccupied  
other comment than  
fact that it is admir  
winning the applause  
readers who are land  
ing land out of  
bales of easy  
are exceedingly  
proposal in the

And what the  
about the income  
tention at all, ex  
is a fact that  
only the mer  
come tax sys  
beginning has been bad  
income tax net isn't ri  
rightly handled, it wil  
haul it should; and th  
away will not all be of  
but they will be of all



"A Badly Battered Up Old Party, Who Has Been Having a Terrible Time Of It and Is Now Forced to the Necessity of Seeing that he Must Reform His Ways Completely."



# Is Wheat Needed?

*A Survey of the Sources and Amounts of the World's Immediate Food Supply—By A. H. Bailey, Canadian Manager, Northwestern Miller*



Harvesting Scene on Long Lake Farm, Near Edmonton.

Table 1—Amount and Sources of Immediate Supply of Wheat

Countries	1917 Bushels	1918 Bushels
Wheat—		
Spain	142,676,000	127,982,000
England and Wales	57,317,000	84,000,000
Italy	137,613,000	176,372,000
Switzerland	4,556,000	7,095,000
Canada	233,743,000	210,316,000
United States (winter wheat)	418,077,000	555,724,000
United States (spring wheat)	232,762,000	342,860,000
British India	379,222,000	379,829,000
Japan	25,860,000	31,127,000
Egypt	29,835,000	32,555,000
Tunis	6,963,000	9,406,000
Totals	1,668,624,000	1,957,266,000

Table 2—Crops of Rye, Barley and Oats

Countries	1917 Bushels	1918 Bushels
Rye—		
Spain	24,203,000	31,853,000
Canada	3,857,000	10,376,000
United States	60,144,000	76,686,000
Totals	88,204,000	118,915,000
Barley—		
Spain	77,957,000	84,464,000
England and Wales	46,162,000	50,000,000
Italy	7,422,000	9,186,000
Canada	55,058,000	83,263,000
United States	208,970,000	235,830,000
Japan	95,750,000	76,053,000
Egypt	13,598,000	9,870,000
Tunis	8,267,000	10,426,000
Totals	513,184,000	559,092,000
Oats—		
Spain	31,116,000	29,113,000
England and Wales	99,719,000	124,000,000
Italy	31,345,000	38,907,000
Scotland	49,982,000	53,223,000
Canada	403,010,000	456,734,000
United States	1,493,920,000	1,390,449,000
Tunis	3,761,000	3,599,000
Totals	2,112,853,000	2,096,025,000

likely to be exceeded in the current year if shipping is available. Even Russia may have to import breadstuffs this year.

With regard to the requirements of Europe, which, after all, is the only part of the world that stands in any danger of famine, if we include contiguous parts of Asia to which the war spread, a summary of available figures would show about 600,000,000 bushels of imported wheat and flour are needed for current use, besides other foodstuffs.

As against this quantity the year's production in countries concerned or near enough to figure as sources of immediate supply is shown by Table 1.

Crops of other grains that may be used as human food are shown in Table 2.

## Problem is One of Transportation

These tables show a decided increase in production in the countries named, and conservation may be expected to increase exportable surpluses. The United States, for instance, is prepared to export not less than 400,000,000 bushels of wheat or flour from the 1918 crop, Canada 80,000,000 bushels, Australia 200,000,000 bushels (accumulated surplus), Argentina 100,000,000 bushels, and India an unknown quantity that may reach 300,000,000 bushels. The total of these figures is over 1,000,000,000 bushels.

If even approximately correct, these figures show that the problem is after all one of transportation. Aside from the fact that a reserve against possible crop failures next year is needed, if all is to be made safe, there is no reason to doubt the sufficiency of present stocks of wheat.

## Big American Increase in Sight

This being the case the Canadian farmer is naturally concerned as to what will happen to prices should the increased acreages that are bound to be harvested next year result in average or better crops. For immediate purposes it will be sufficient if the situation that is likely to exist on the continent of North America alone be studied. Latest figures from the winter wheat areas of the United States show an acreage under wheat of over 49,000,000 acres and there is a considerable chance that spring seeding in 1919 will bring the total area under wheat in United States to 70,000,000 acres. Canada should add not less than 16,000,000 acres to the total. Under normal weather conditions the resulting crops will be the greatest ever raised on this continent. In quantity these may easily reach 1,500,000,000 bushels or more than one-third of the world's total annual production before the war. The present condition of United States winter wheat crop is 96 as against a 10-year average, at this time of year, of 89.

## Is a Fixed Price Desirable?

For the Western Canadian farmer the foregoing considerations raise a question as to what he may expect in the way of price in 1919. Obviously the statistics favor lower figures, yet with the United States price already fixed at the war level of \$2.26 he has some right to inquire what the Canadian government is going to do about this business and whether he is to consider the request to grow wheat as still in effect. If maximum production is wanted the price should be fixed and guaranteed at United States level; if not, there should be frank notice to that effect.



Figuratively Said to Represent the Headquarters of One of the Small Streams which Converge to Form the Canadian Tributary of the Mighty River World's Wheat Supply. Shall this River Swell Beyond the Measure of the World's Wheat Needs?



# United Farmers of Alberta

## Wife's Property Rights

**"I**f a man dies without a will, and no children, does the wife claim all property belonging to him? If any is left to next-of-kin, is his mother next-of-kin?"

If a man dies without a will and there are no children, his wife is entitled to all of the property. The question, therefore, of next-of-kin does not arise. It is of course necessary for the wife to apply to the court to be appointed administratrix of the husband's estate before she is legally entitled to deal with his property.—U.F.A. Legal Department.

## Resolutions for the Convention

(Continued from last week)

### Immigration

Resolved that the government be asked to frame regulations which would prohibit any person not willing to take upon himself full Canadian citizenship, with all its responsibilities, in peace or war, from receiving title to any real estate in Canada, and that before being admitted to citizenship a person must speak and write in the English language.—De Winton local, De Winton, Alberta.

Recommending a head tax of \$500 upon enemy aliens entering Canada.—Earlie local, Earlie, Alberta.

### Oriental Labor

Whereas this local views with concern the ever-increasing number of Chinamen who are arriving in this country, and as they are entering into competition with white labor in the various factories, etc., and in view of the fact that thousands of our boys have gone to fight on our behalf to keep this a white man's country, and that these boys will soon be returning;

This local resolves that the Minister of Immigration be requested to give this matter closer supervision, also with respect to alien immigration from Europe, and that no railway company be granted permission to engage laborers in foreign countries under any conditions.—Harvest Vale local, Bowell.

### Land For Soldiers

Whereas vast areas of land held by companies and speculators adjacent to the C.P.R. here are lying vacant, and as provision will have to be made for our soldiers on their return who are desirous of going in for farming;

Therefore be it resolved that instead of taking the boys into the inaccessible Peace River country, the Dominion government be petitioned to confiscate all this land, pay a reasonable price for same, and establish homes for the boys where they will have a prospect of earning a livelihood.—Harvest Vale local, Bowell, Alberta.

### Cost of Farming

Whereas erroneous statements are constantly being made in an attempt to prove that farmers are making inordinate profits

Resolved that the governments, Federal and provincial, be advised to compile more extensive data upon the cost of operating farms, the cost of producing various farm products, allowing the producer proper compensation for his risk, investment and labor, such data to be secured largely from individual farmers.—De Winton local, De Winton, Alberta.

### R. N. W. M. P.

Whereas during several decades the Royal North-West Mounted Police have administered law and maintained order to the very general satisfaction of settlers, and,

Whereas such duties efficiently performed developed confidence on the part of the law-abiding citizens, and respect for the law on the part of those criminally disposed.

Resolved that the governments, Fed.-R.N.W.M.P. be re-instated as the active police force in Alberta.—De Winton local, De Winton, Alberta.

### Miscellaneous

De Winton local wants Thanksgiving Day changed to a date in November, when farmers have more time to observe it. A further reason in favor of the change of date of Thanksgiving to a date in November is given by De Winton local, stating that half the

## Conducted Officially for the United Farmers of Alberta by the Secretary

H. Higginbotham, Calgary, Alta.

turkeys marketed annually are for the Thanksgiving festival, and the turkeys would be in better condition if marketed in November.—De Winton local, De Winton, Alberta.

Asking that the Dominion government appoint a commission to examine into the profits of the milling companies and make a public report regarding the same.—Millet local, Millet, Alberta.

Recommending that the province be divided into districts and district conventions be arranged on a similar plan to Saskatchewan.—Millet local, Millet, Alberta.

Asking the Dominion government to make some tangible recompense for the parents whose sons have been killed in

the war.—Harvest Vale local, Bowell.

Protesting against public money being expended on privately-owned industries.—De Winton local, De Winton, Alberta.

Asking the provincial and Dominion governments to secure closer railroad accommodation at an early date for the settlers in the Grande Prairie district.—Valhalla local, Valhalla, Alberta.

### Legislation Asked

Resolved that the Small Debts Act be amended to read: "Any action brought under the act shall be taken at the court sitting nearest the last known address of the debtor."—Wild Rose Local, Youngstown, Alberta.

Whereas it is known that the trust

and guarantee companies have made exorbitant charges for handling the affairs of persons dying intestate;

Resolved that we, the United Farmers of Alberta, petition the provincial government that affairs of this kind be handled by more honorable persons on a systematic basis.—Rowley local, Rowley, Alberta.

Asking that the provincial legislature pass a law requiring that all grain be threshed by the measured bushel and not by weight.—De Winton local, De Winton, Alberta.

That the Dominion government pass a law requiring that all machinery used in production of foodstuffs be of standard design, so that the same repair parts can be used on any make of implement, and that a commission of experts be appointed by the Dominion government to investigate the needs of the farmer and to decide what the standard design shall be.—Halkirk local, Halkirk, Alberta.

## Municipal Hail Insurance

The Central Board of Directors has issued the following circular to all U.F.A. members:—

"We, the members of your board, wish to advise that the Municipal Hail Insurance Act, passed at the 1918 session of the Alberta legislature, is the net result of the work of our organization for the past six or seven years. After making use of the experience gained in the hail insurance business as agents of line companies and the municipal insurance which was passed at your request, we have, we believe, eliminated all the objectionable features of the present plan of Municipal Hail Insurance and saved what good we have found in it, the main thing being the low cost of administration. You will notice that the report of the hail board shows a cost of only three-and-a-quarter per cent. for the year 1918 as against eight per cent. to ten per cent. for all line companies, and an average of 5.73 per cent. for the entire five years during which the present plan of municipal insurance has been in force.

"The weak point in municipal insurance hitherto has been that we attempted to set the rate of assessment in advance, and made the mistake of getting it too low so that it could not cover the losses. Under the new act we are leaving the rate to be set after the losses are sustained and collecting it with the other taxes.

"Provision is made so that, not compulsory on any farmer who does not want protection, but all who do want it can get it at actual cost, to be administered entirely by men selected by the farmers without any kind of political interference.

"Your board therefore requests all locals to co-operate with the local municipal councils in affording every opportunity for full discussion of the act, in order that when the vote is taken in the various municipalities the ratepayers may be fully acquainted with its provisions.

"The Hail Insurance Board will be glad to assist by supplying speakers to discuss the act, and applications for speakers addressed to H. E. Malcolm, chairman, Hail Insurance Board, Edmonton, will receive prompt attention. Under separate cover the Hail Board is mailing you a copy of the act together with a pamphlet giving full information. For additional copies write the Hail Insurance Board, Edmonton."

**Membership Returns:** First two weeks, December, 1917, 1,076; first two weeks December, 1918, 1,108; increase, 32.

Frank H. Clements, secretary of Alliance local, says that owing to the "flu" epidemic they have been unable to hold any meetings since harvest.

In a letter received from John Galloway, of Partridge Hill local, he mentions that for some time they have not been able to call meetings of the local regularly, owing to pressure of fall work and the "flu." He states, however, that the local is quite progressive, and the members well satisfied.

## The Annual Convention

In the official call to the convention issued a short time ago, it was announced that an effort was being made to secure special convention rates. These were abolished by the Railway War Board during the continuance of the war. Central office hoped that now the war is over we would have been able to secure the rates. Effort was made to secure rates and action taken through the Canadian Council of Agriculture, but the railways had already declined to accede to the request of the United Farmers of Ontario, whose convention was held in December, and they declined to re-open the matter at this time. Accordingly delegates will be required to pay full first-class fare.

It is very important that delegates should remember to ask for a round trip ticket. A round trip ticket costs one-sixth less than two single tickets, and the pool rate will be adjusted on the basis of a round trip fare. Delegates securing single tickets will lose the difference. Every delegate should secure a receipt from the ticket agent for the amount paid. This receipt he will present with his credentials at the convention office when he registers. This is necessary in order to furnish the data required for the pooling of the fares of the delegates. If travelling over more than one railway, receipts should be secured for each ticket purchased, but no single fare should be purchased.

### Pool Rate Likely \$16

Credential certificates are being sent to the secretaries, who will furnish them to the delegates appointed. They should be made out and properly signed, before leaving home. Do not ask for standard certificates from the ticket agent, as in former years, as they will not be honored by the railway companies. In order to properly adjust the pool, it will be necessary for the delegate to present to the convention secretary his credential card properly filled in. It is estimated that this year the pool rate will average approximately \$16, and each delegate whose railway fare is less than this amount will be required to deposit with the convention secretary the amount equal to the difference between the actual fare paid for the round trip and the pool rate. For instance, a delegate whose fare is \$12 will, on presentation of his credential certificate to the convention secretary, deposit the sum of \$4.00, being the difference between the fare for the round trip and the pool rate.

### Register Immediately On Arrival

Those delegates whose round trip fare exceeds the amount of a pool will be entitled to a refund from the pool. In order to diminish as much as possible the amount of clerical work in handling credential certificates as the delegates come in, those delegates whose round trip fare exceeds the pool rate will be asked to wait until after the pool rate has been definitely adjusted before applying for their refund. But they must register at the opening.

A registration booth will be opened in the First Presbyterian Church, Edmonton, where the convention will be held, on the day previous to the opening of the convention, viz.: Monday, January 20. These delegates arriving in town on the Monday are requested to proceed promptly to the convention hall and register. This office will be open all day Monday and Monday evening, and delegates will greatly assist in avoiding confusion on the opening day by registering on the Monday if possible.

Owing to the influenza epidemic, which has prevented many of our locals from holding regular meetings, there may be some difficulty in getting the credential cards properly filled out by the president and secretary of the local. No delegate should remain away on this account, but should present his case to the credential committee at the convention.

### An Interesting Program

The newly-elected mayor of Edmonton, His Worship Joseph E. Clarke, has confirmed the suggested arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the delegates, as announced in the official call, and has promised to co-operate in every possible way in making the stay of delegates in the city enjoyable. For those delegates who desire to remain in Edmonton on the Saturday following the close of the convention, arrangements are being made with the faculty of agriculture, University of Alberta, to have special addresses on practical agriculture, and probably demonstrations of livestock judging at the University on Saturday, and the faculty of agriculture will be glad to welcome any of our delegates or visitors to these lectures and demonstrations. Accommodation for the ladies will also be provided at the University.

Last year about 60 resolutions were sent in by locals for consideration by the convention. Up to December 20, over 100 resolutions had been received, and there are many other indications that the interest in the convention will be greater than ever. Let it be the best convention yet.—H. Higginbotham, Central Secretary.



# Manitoba Grain Growers

## Get It Clear

**I**F at the annual meeting—or any other meeting—some local worker in each local association would take ten minutes for a clear representation of the form of the farmers' organization and the distinction between its various sections, it would save much confusion and delay in correspondence from letters being misdirected.

First everyone should know our own organization—the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association. It is an association, not a Company. It concerns itself with furthering the interests of the rural communities of the province economically, socially and intellectually. It handles no commodities. It does not buy or sell any farm or other products. Its Central Office is at 306 Bank of Hamilton Building, Main Street, Winnipeg. If you want to communicate with it do not address simply "Grain Growers, Winnipeg." That might mean any one of three bodies. It might mean our Association. It might mean the United Grain Growers Limited, and it might mean the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, which also has an office in the city. If you want to reach our Association address "306 Bank of Hamilton Bldg., Winnipeg."

Second, everyone ought to know the United Grain Growers Limited—a business company, representing many thousands of farmers in Western Canada. It handles grain, apples, implements, etc. Its offices occupy part of the 3rd and the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th floors in the Bank of Hamilton. Its offices and staff are separate and distinct from those of the association. If you want to make business inquiry about grain, implements or other commodities, write the United Grain Growers Limited, Bank of Hamilton Building, Winnipeg.

Third, every one ought to know The Grain Growers' Guide. It is the official organ of the Farmers' Movement, but it has its own offices and plant at 290 Vaughan Street, Winnipeg. That is your address if you want to get in touch with The Guide—with one exception so far as Manitoba is concerned. That is in forwarding material for the provincial page. Such matter is edited in the Association office, and should be addressed to the Secretary, 306 Bank of Hamilton Building, Winnipeg.

## Souris District Convention

Souris District Grain Growers met in the Town Hall, Boissevain, on Tuesday the 17th. Between 40 and 50 were present. The president R. F. Chapman in his opening remarks spoke of the importance of organization, emphasizing the need of a permanent organizer to create new locals and strengthen the weak ones. Mrs. F. Howell, district director of the Women's Section referred to new locals that had been formed this summer. O. A. Jones, district director followed, giving a detailed account of the summer campaign. The secretary in his turn first made an urgent plea that all dues and annual forms in the coming year be sent in before the end of November so that a complete report could be made. The organization was considerably handicapped by this neglect on the part of the locals. As a rough estimate about one farmer in every seven in this constituency was a paid-up member of the organization. In 1917 there were 1,000 paid-up members and this year the total would probably come up to that when all the dues were in. The financial statement showed that the running expenses for the year were a little over \$30. This brought Mr. Beveridge of Melita to his feet. He said it was astounding that the amount of the work done by the organization should be accomplished on such a trifling sum. It was time a good organizer was procured, ignorance rooted out, enthusiasm aroused and the indifferent ones brought into the association.

A discussion of organization work followed in which very many took part. Wm. Allison spoke of the increased interest in the work in the Deloraine district. He showed what he had lost as a result of the increased freight rates and how we could have prevented that and other impositions if only all the farmers were organized. Some startling evidence was given of the result of the grain board's ruling in the difference between street and track price. Thirteen practical suggestions from another member gave ideas

## Conducted officially for the Manitoba Grain Growers Association by the Secretary

W. R. Wood, 306 Bank of Hamilton Bldg., Winnipeg

as to how to maintain activity and interest in the local association.

In the election of officers no change was made excepting in the case of the two vice-presidents. Two young enthusiasts were elected to this position, G. H. Brown of Deloraine and Alf. D. Longman of Regent. In the evening meeting Miss Finch gave a very interesting address on the work and aims of the Women's Section. In connection with better rural school conditions she mentioned what had been done in establishing children's welfare clinics, medical inspection of schools, district nurses, etc. The problems of the returned soldier and land settlement, tariff, etc., were all included in their platform. It was as much to their interest to see justice along these lines as to the men's. After this W. R. Wood spoke along social lines, emphasizing the need of educational work and the enlistment of the women and the young people with their energy and optimism and progressive spirit. The vast organization and the wonderfully detailed propaganda of the protectionist interests was described and a plea made for organizing and using all our strength in the interests of equity and a square deal.

Discussion of resolutions followed, involving such topics as tariffs, street and track price of wheat, election of district director, fee for women members and amendment of the constitution. This brought to an end an enthusiastic meeting that augurs well for the future of the Grain Growers' movement in the Souris district. F.W.R.

## Ordering Books

The Central Office is glad to notice among the evidences of fresh interest in the movement and in the study of the topics recently issued, a number of orders for books from various associations. Those purposing to order books in future should note that orders should be addressed to The Grain Growers' Guide (Book Dept.) rather than to the central office.

In this connection it may be noted that the Keyes local association is setting a splendid example. At a recent meeting it was decided to undertake the distribution of 25 copies of "Deep Furrows," each director undertaking to sell five copies. This is good practical missionary work and might well be copied by other live associations. If a hundred Manitoba associations did as Keyes is doing it would mean much for the intelligent understanding of the Farmers' Movement. Local associations contemplating such action would do well to write to The Grain Growers' Guide (Book Dept.) for special terms. Do it today.

## Soaking in Democracy

A report from one of our finest country communities the other day referred to the lifting of the "ban" on public meetings and the first church service held after the restrictions were withdrawn. In this connection the significant statement was made concerning the local minister that he had "evidently been thoroughly soaking in democracy."

It is a thought provoking expression. There can be little doubt that it is a good thing for a minister to be soaked in democracy. Canadian ministers have been increasingly taking that kind of "soak" during the last 25 or 30 years. It means increased sympathy with humanity generally, a clearer vision of the injustices from which many still suffer, a more definite recognition of the powers of self help and social progress which exists in the community, and a strengthened impulse to get into the harness with the common man and help him with his load.

It should be noted that the reference to the minister was entirely an appreciative one. People like the minister to be democratic, to be one of themselves, and the real live minister is not slow to follow the lead of his liking. A good many ministers in rural districts are taking their "soak in democracy" by associating themselves with the G.G.A., and with mutual benefit to themselves and to the organization.

Here and there a minister ignores the association, never dreams of getting into touch with it, but the average western minister today is increasingly characterized by social insight and makes the association one of the many channels through which he seeks to communicate of "the things that are more excellent" to the community life. And every local G.G.A. should be ready, sympathetically, to assist the local minister to secure his "soaking in democracy."

## Leaders of Rural Life

**The Theory:**—The primary problem of democracy is very frequently the problem of leadership. True democracy is very impatient of anything wearing the aspect of authority, but leadership is one of the essentials of progress. The true leader of men does not command or drive his fellowmen. He inspires and attracts them, and they, because of their confidence in him, their assurance of his sincerity, their faith in his power, are willing to follow him through all difficulties to the goal. Unled, uninspired, there are many whose lives would be spent in a narrow circle of insignificant routine, and yet through the mighty magic of a noble leader's personality they are transformed, they become great of soul, citizens, philanthropists, heroes.

Perhaps there may seem some truth in the statement that leaders are born rather than made. But it is certainly true that practically every community has some people that might be developed into leaders by securing favorable environment and encouraging conditions. And no less certain is it that for lack of such stimulation there are many whose natural capacity for leadership has been repressed and wasted where otherwise it might have blessed the whole community.

If democracy is to be effective it must provide the environment which is favorable to the development of leaders. It must take thought for conserving the natural talents of individuals, for encouraging their development and exercise, and for providing as far as possible equal opportunity for all to prove themselves worthy that men should follow their lead. Our movement is one that is essentially democratic is called to give special attention to the problem of the development of leaders for rural life. The association that is not purposefully endeavoring to train some of its young people for service and for leadership is ignoring one of the most fruitful lines of activity that a local organization may undertake.

**The Practical Application:**—Get your young people into the harness. Make them captains in a membership contest. Set them as rival leaders in debate, call them to propose and speak to a resolution, elect them to represent your association in visiting a sister organization, group them in your "double-six committee," urge them to take in the annual provincial convention, gradually work them into campaign activities, call on them for contributions to the district program, let them feel the responsibility of office, fit them as far as they can be fitted for service in the community, in the district and in the wider fields of provincial and national organization. Get it clearly into your thought as Grain Growers that if the organization is to be permanently strong and effective, it must give definite and careful attention to the problem of "growing its leaders."

## The Keystone of Success

The stability and the permanency of the arch depend upon the keystone. The farmers' movement in Western Canada has grown to an arch of majestic proportions. It is to be, we trust, the arch of entry into a new and more fully vitalized rural life. As an agrarian movement, it is the simple truth to say of it, that it is without a parallel in the history of mankind. The keystone of that arch has always been intelligent alertness and practical knowledge of conditions on the part of the average man. The organ-

ization has always emphasized intelligence, education and practical touch with contemporary activities. To keep that keystone in place, strong, solid, secure, must be the constant care of every true friend of the cause. If the keystone fails the arch must fall.

The integrity of the keystone is menaced today as never before. In the early days it was comparatively easy to maintain the practical and intelligent touch in a comparatively small group—especially when that group was directly and seriously handicapped and exasperated by the conditions imposed upon them. Life economically, as well as socially, was simple. Today, life is complex. Commerce, finance, farming; all are on a different plane, and involved in inter-relationships and intricacies which are often perplexing. The farmer has a thousand and one cares. In summer the short season rushes him from dawn to dark. In winter there are the stock and the daily round of chores. The farmer is direct and matter of fact. The searching out of involved relationships does not appeal to him. He is likely in these days to yield to the inclination to simply as he says, "Stay by his job" and leave the connection of his business with other businesses for others to unravel.

And yet the practical understanding of his place and the place of his vocation in the world series is primarily essential if he would not be over-reached and victimized. There are still those who craftily wait to exploit him and whose plans are deep laid and carefully devised. To meet unscrupulous competitors, as well as to develop and enrich his own life as a citizen above the plane of mere materialism, the farmer needs to keep himself actively alive to world conditions and world happenings. It is a time when care must be taken to maintaining, strong, solid and secure, the keystone of the arch.

For this necessity the chief requirement is leadership in the rural community. Leaders are needed—not bosses, not demagogues—but true-hearted, clear-headed strong-willed men—young men, if possible—in any case, men whose minds are young, forward-looking, optimistic, confident, capable—and above all, men who have the will to serve, because they love their fellowmen. It is in the hope that you and others to whom these words come may hear in them the imperative call to this kind of service that they are written.

It should be clearly understood that the call is not a manoeuvre of subtle flattery or a call to some distinctive position. It is, on the other hand, a call to hard and earnest work—first, in patient self-discipline and self-development; and, second, in attempting the often difficult and discouraging task of leading one's neighbors to fuller social and civic life. Have you the patience and perseverance? Do you recognize the impelling necessity? Will you respond and "Stay with the job?"

Your reward will be—that the keystone will be maintained. The people will measure up to the demand of the new time. The movement will continue to elevate and improve rural life and as it has been doing in the past—to "buttress the foundations of democracy" in this great Westland.

In the reconstruction period which now confronts us directly, there will be great opportunities for the enthronement of truly humanitarian and advanced democracy. But on the other hand selfishness and privilege and heartless money greed are going to resist with the full energy of utter desperation. The forces of reaction and of narrow class selfishness have been organizing for many months, organizing for the battle royal of the reconstruction period. They are strongly entrenched. They have almost limitless wealth. They have still a degree of "pull" with governments which must be reckoned with. But there are more true democrats than ever before. The people at large are more aware of the danger than ever before. The churches are being democratized by incredibly rapid movements. It is "the people" against a small selfish class. Will you be a standard-bearer among the people?

To live in one's work and yet above one's work, is what one needs.



# Saskatchewan Grain Growers

## Directors' Meeting

By J. B. Musselman

A FULL meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Central Office, Regina, on December 12 and 13; Messrs. Penny of No. 7, Davies of No. 11 and Burton of No. 14, being absent from unavoidable causes.

The meeting proved one of the most earnest and interesting that the secretary has ever had the privilege of attending. The general management of the affairs of the association are entrusted by the board to the central executive, which has wide powers under the constitution, the full board which consists of 23 members, not finding it possible to meet with any frequency. There was, therefore, a very large number of matters claiming its attention.

One of the most important matters brought before the board concerned recent decisions by the Supreme Court of Canada in connection with two cases between farmers and implement companies, which the association's legal bureau had been conducting. The importance of these decisions lies in the fact that they establish that an implement company, having sold an engine stated to be of a certain horse power, can be held liable if such engine fails to develop its rated power, and also that the term of the notice fixed in the Saskatchewan legal form of implement sale agreement, which requires a purchaser to give notice of rejection within 10 days of receipt of the engine, does not apply to the question of the engine's power capacity. These are amongst the most important decisions secured in any cases handled by the legal bureau, and at an early date, will be dealt with more fully in an article for publication. So important do the implement companies consider the above decision, that one of the cases in question has been appealed by them to the Privy Council in England. By an unanimous decision, the directors voted to defend this appeal, and to fight the case to the last possible tribunal, being persuaded that the farmers of this province will readily contribute the necessary funds.

The board discussed the revised Farmers' Platform thoroughly and dispassionately, clause by clause, and adopted same without a dissenting vote. They also instructed the secretary to urge all our locals and members to thoroughly examine each of the clauses, so that all delegates may come to the big February convention prepared to deal intelligently with them.

There was a long and earnest discussion participated in by every member present, as to what action, if any, the association as a body should take to ensure the election of candidates to Parliament who can be depended upon to use their utmost endeavors to bring about legislation giving effect to the platform. No definite action was taken, it being felt that a matter so vital to the interests of the association, and indeed, of the nation as a whole, must be decided by the general convention.

Practically all the district directors were of the opinion that no district meetings should be held this year on account of the lamentable prevalence of the influenza epidemic in many rural communities. It was decided that the general convention, to be held probably the second week in February, is to convene at Regina, it being well understood that the general policy of moving the convention to various points within the province, is not, by this action, to be considered to have been abandoned, and that holding the convention in Regina, where it was held last year, is a concession to the management, who made the recommendation because of the extensive interference with the work at the head office occasioned by the influenza epidemic. It was reported at the time that fully one-third of the staff was off duty from this cause.

The board decided by unanimous vote, to press upon the Saskatchewan Government, the demand of last year's convention dealing with the foreign language question in our public schools.

Director Thomas Sales and secretary Musselman were appointed official delegates to represent the Association at the conventions in Manitoba and Alberta respectively.

President J. A. Maharg reported that he had been appointed, on the recommen-

## Conducted Officially for the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association by the Secretary

J. B. Musselman, Regina, Sask.

dation of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, to go to Europe as a member of the Canadian Trade Mission, and that these duties would very likely make it impossible

for him to be in attendance at the annual convention. Vice-president A. G. Hawkes will, therefore, in all probability, be the acting president during the big meeting

## Revised Farmers' Platform

Suggestive Studies for Winter Meetings—By J. B. Musselman

In view of the revision of the Farmers' Platform by the Canadian Council of Agriculture and its unanimous endorsement a few days ago by the full board of directors of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, it has been considered advisable that the same should be submitted with the least possible delay to the various locals for their consideration. As a means to this end the following suggestive program for study has been arranged, to be followed by a series of short articles for the guidance of locals in their study and discussion of the planks in the platform. The articles will appear in the same order as outlined in the following program.

In view of the fact that the revised platform and the relationship of the association to its practical adoption will be one of the most important matters before the annual convention in Regina during the month of February, it is important that the various planks should be fully understood by the various delegates attending, and with a view to assisting in this result the above mentioned articles are being produced, the first of which follows the suggestive program.

Arrangements should be made well ahead for ten-minute addresses, or papers, on each subdivision; the whole to be followed by a free discussion, or a round table. Short reports of these meetings should be sent to the Publicity Department, so that others may know what you are doing.

### Study No. 1—The Returned Soldier

- What does the returned soldier want?
- What is practicable to do for him?
- Do 105,000 returned men really want to farm?
- What assistance is feasible to soldiers desiring to farm?
- Colony settlement vs. mixed settlement.
- Forcing idle land into the market.

### Study No. 2—Labor and Unemployment

- Unemployment is a national crime.
- Stimulated productive employment vs. stimulated urban and municipal improvements.
- Can Canada compete industrially?
- Can Canada compete agriculturally?
- Is co-operative merchandising sound nationally?
- Is labor benefitted by useless creation of labor?
- Is labor benefitted by restricting individual output?

### Study No. 3—The Protective Tariff

- Its cost and value to the nation.
1. Its effect upon industry; 2. Its effect upon the cost of production; 3. Its effect upon national development and international relationships
- What industries, in themselves not self-supporting, is the nation justified in assisting and how should it be done?

### Study No. 4—Direct Taxation

- Unimproved land value tax.
- Income tax.
- Inheritance tax.
- Business profits tax.

### Study No. 5—Safeguards of Democracy

- Repeal of War Times Election's Act.
- Is the granting of titles a danger to Canadian democracy?
- Should the senate be abolished or made elective?
- Danger of Government by order-in-council.
- Complete abolition of patronage system.
- Publication of election campaign funds.
- Press censorship and freedom of speech.
- Publicity of ownership of daily press and periodicals.

### Study No. 6—Proportional Representation

- Explanation of method.
- Countries in which it has been adopted and its effects.
- Under the present system does the majority always control?
- Can the nation afford to deny 49% of electors a voice in the government?
- Proportional representation would kill gerrymandering.
- Under proportional representation will Parliament represent the people, instead of only a portion, as at present?

### Study No. 7—Direct Legislation

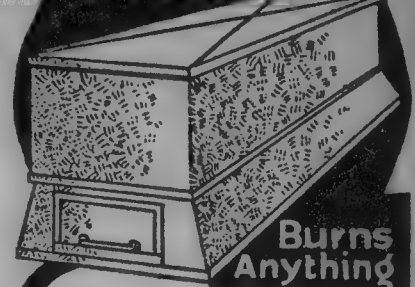
- What it means.
- How "Initiative" works.
- How "Referendum" works.
- How "Recall" works.
- Countries in which it has been adopted and its effects.
- Is not representative government the safest for a democracy?
- Would Direct Legislation purify; and if so in what way?

### Study No. 8—Direct Political Action

- Is it enough to study and adopt resolutions asking for legislation along the lines demanded by platform?
- Are the existing machine-controlled political parties to be depended upon for such legislation?
- Should the Grain Growers' Associations back up its political platform by direct political action?
- How would such action generally affect the association?
- If direct political action should be decided upon by the convention, how should it be financed?

Continued on Page 14

## Snow Melter and Feed Cooker



Burns Anything

### Built to Last Because It's an "Eastlake"

Scarcity of water during the winter is a serious handicap to many farmers. A good "EASTLAKE" SNOW MELTER

solves the problem and is also a big paying investment as a Feed Cooker.

Designed to give a quick, hot fire at a trifling cost. Made of heavy galvanized iron strongly reinforced and very complete in every detail.

Write for Prices and Illustrated Catalogue "T" 700V

The Metallic Roofing Co. Manufacturers 757 Notre Dame Ave Winnipeg

LABELS Livestock Labels for cattle, sheep and hogs, manufactured by the Kewanee Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Box 501, Ottawa, Ont. Write for samples and prices

## Northern Star Ranch

Pure-bred Suffolk Sheep, from Imported Ram: Both sexes, all ages. Also good Grade Sheep, Shorthorn Cattle and Berkshire Swine. Write me your wants. LESTER LEVERS, CASTOR, ALTA. Phone 404. P.O. Box 263.

## EUROPE Wants Holsteins

Little Belgium alone requires 20,000 pure-bred and 100,000 grade Holsteins. Other European countries are in a similar condition.

BREED WHAT THE WORLD WANTS IF YOU CAN'T BUY A HERD BUY A HEIFER.

Information from the Holstein-Friesian Association.

President: DR. S. F. TOLMIE, M.P., Victoria, B.C.

Secretary: W. A. CLEMONS, St. George, Ont.

## Steam Plowers, ATTENTION!



Highest Grade Steam Coal Produced in Canada

Canadian Coal for Canadian Farmers Equal to the best American Steam Coal. Semi-Anthracite. Smokeless, Sparkless. Low Ash, 14401 B.T.U's. Ask your dealer or write us for descriptive circular.

Birnie Lumber & Coal Co. Ltd.

GENERAL SALES AGENTS CALGARY CANADA



**There is BIG MONEY**

**FREE**

Hallam's Trappers' Guide—98 pages; illustrated; English or French; tells how and where to trap; what bait and traps to use; is full of useful information.

Hallam's Trappers' Supply Catalog—30 pages; illustrated; rifles, traps, animal bait, headlamps, fish nets, and all necessary trappers' and sportsmen's supplies at low prices.

Hallam's Raw Fur News—Gives latest prices and advance information on the raw fur market.

Write to-day. Address giving number as below.

**when you ship your RAW FURS**

**John Hallam Limited** 715 HALLAM BUILDING, TORONTO.

**IN TRAPPING**

**ESTABLISHED • 1872**

**Banking by Mail**

This Bank is interested in every business man and farmer in this community, no matter how small his operations.

If at present you have limited means, but character and hustle, we want to have you as a depositor and customer of this Bank. Our system of Banking by Mail makes this possible for you.

**WRITE FOR PARTICULARS**

**Bank of Hamilton**  
Winnipeg - Man.

"A Bank for your Savings"

**Who Wants Better Crops?**

Who wants to get the best of gophers that have robbed him of the profits of farming? Do this. It will increase your crops from 1 to 5 bushels per acre. You'll keep what gophers have been stealing.

Gophers Have Kept Many From Owning Autos And Other Comforts. Have They Robbed You, Too?

**Kill-Em-Quick**  
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

**GOPHER POISON**

Get Kill-Em-Quick. It's most effective, says the Manitoba Agricultural College. It's strongest, says the Dominion analysis. It's safest to use, surest, cheapest per gopher killed say thousands upon thousands of Canadian Farmers. Money back if it fails. 40 acre size, 60c; 100 acre size, \$1.20. You can buy through your local Association at wholesale prices.

**Kill-Em-Quick Co., Ltd.**  
Dept. B Regina Canada

**KILL-EM-QUICK**

**A TRUE SOLDIER OF THE DOMINION**

Every farmer who continually poisons Gophers Spring, Summer and Fall serves his country well for he increases crops.

## Don't Sell! Buy Victory Bonds.

Canada's Premier Security.

Free of Dominion Taxation. Issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

Interest at 5½% per annum

payable half yearly at any chartered bank throughout Canada.

If you wish to invest, write to

**Osler, Hammond & Nanton**  
WINNIPEG

Continued from Page 13

### The Returned Soldier

Over 300,000 will return from Europe. Approximately 150,000 did not leave Canada. The latter can be demobilized rapidly; but the former will require probably eighteen months after peace is declared. Probably 80,000 will have been incapacitated; half of them seriously.

(a) A card census taken overseas showed that approximately 105,000 soldiers expressed themselves as desirous of engaging in agriculture. Great War Veteran officials state that there was a general impression amongst the soldiers that they were to receive 160 acres of land as well as a grant of \$2,500; instead of a loan, repayable with interest, as the act provides.

Some returned men will want the impossible; but the majority only demand a fair opportunity to quickly return to civil life, with chances equal to the rest, for earning a comfortable living.

(b) Whatever assistance is given the farmer-soldier must also be available for the others. To tempt men to go farming for the sake of the assistance offered, were to lead men into failure. Eighty per cent. of the free homesteads granted are not now in possession of the original homesteaders. Few except those bred to the land will make successful farmers. Frequently the greater the assistance the greater the failure. Does artificial stimulation of an industry lead ultimately to success or failure? Should idle prairie lands in settled districts be purchased by the government and re-sold to returned soldiers on easy terms? And if so what steps should be taken to prevent the inflation of farm lands?

Will the returned men thus placed on the land be satisfied to remain when wheat is seventy-five cents per bushel and they have to pay a tribute of \$200 per year to Canadian manufacturers?

Can small tradesmen be assisted back into business? Should carpenters, blacksmiths, bakers, dentists, etc., be reinstated in their trade or profession, with an outfit at the public expense? Should the lawyer be equipped with books; the plumber with tools; the surveyor with instruments; the pedlar with a wagon; the drayman with a team; the gardener with seeds; the apprentice with technical training and the university student with a completed course at the expense of the public? These and more were sacrificed freely, or by compulsion, for the public good.

(c) When returned men learn that free land is available only in remote and undesirable districts and that any money advanced must be repaid the 105,000 will shrink greatly. When they learn that desirable prairie, well located, will cost \$25 per acre and another \$15 per acre in interest, cost of breaking; building, etc., and that only the exceptional homesteader succeeded in making a living on the land he obtained for nothing, the number will grow smaller.

(d) To soldiers who really belong to the land by training and experience, assistance by way of loans on easy terms of repayment would be a real help. Others should be given loans only after making good while working for hire; or when, having the backing of neighboring farmers. Two or three neighboring farmers, taking responsibility for such a man could be of tremendous service to the soldier farmer and find themselves perfectly safe. Why should not the Grain Growers' Association organize a movement of this kind?

(e) Some claim that soldiers, who desire to farm, should be settled in communities by themselves, on some kind of co-operative basis. Others suggest that they should be scattered amongst settled farmers, where they will have the advantage of their example and counsel.

(f) With thirty per cent. of the most valuable arable lands of the prairie provinces, in some districts, in the hands of speculators and out of cultivation, should legislation be adopted by the federal government, with a view to making these lands available for settlement by the returned soldier. Should owners of unoccupied land be permitted to set their own valuations, in the event of their lands being taken over by the federal government? What principles should be adopted to determine the value of such lands? Would the government be justified in fixing a maximum price per acre on lands held for speculative purposes? Is the appointment of a land settlement commission a solution?

## Canadian Wool Sold in Boston

Co-operative Wool Growers Exported 1,500,000 lbs.—Government Contracts Cancelled—Peace Brings Weaker Market—By Lloyd Moore

**D**URING 1918, wool production in Canada was at a new high level. Conservative figures on the wool clip for the past year are given as 12,000,000 pounds, which is estimated to be approximately 500,000 pounds more than for 1917. The remarkable rise in prices induced farmers to increase their flocks. Producers received a high average price in Western Canada. While most of the wool-producing countries were governed by the issue prices fixed by Great Britain, the market level decided upon by the United States government, was about 30 per cent. higher, and since the Canadian prices were based on the American, Canadian wool brought prices that were exceeded nowhere in the world. Dealers were caught at the end of hostilities on November 11 with large stocks of high-priced wool on their hands, and the sharp readjustment of values forced by the cancellation of government orders, both in the United States and Canada, caused depreciation in market prices.

Marketing conditions in the early part of the year seemed to justify holding stocks of wool for speculative purposes. Manufacturers had exhausted their supplies of Australian wool and were forced to pay high prices for the domestic product. This made dealers anxious to purchase heavily in 1918. The fact that large sums were realized through the 1917 rise in prices induced them to gamble on a recurrence of these conditions. The growing tendency towards co-operative methods of selling wool also aroused opposition on the part of dealers, and there was, as a

consequence, spirited competition for the 1918 clip.

The placing of contracts in Canada by the United States government created a demand for wool in the domestic market, and this was especially keen during May, June and the early part of July, when the first arrivals of Canada's allotment of 45,000 bales of Australian wool began to come forward. The fact that the wool from the antipodes was much cheaper than the domestic wool caused manufacturers to buy the former product, to the comparative neglect of the latter.

### Co-operative Company Got 40% of Clips

Shipments to the Canadian Wool Growers' Association amounted to over 4,000,000 pounds, or about 40 per cent. of the entire clip. The co-operative wool growers being interested in getting the wool off their hands with a minimum of delay, to escape undue carrying charges while favorable conditions prevailed in the market, sold freely to Canadian manufacturers and were able to dispose of a large part of the wool most suited to the domestic mills. There was, however, a considerable surplus on hand after the arrival of the first Australasian shipments, and with the prospect of having to carry this for some time, they immediately took measures to secure export licenses after exhausting all means of marketing within the Dominion.

Exportation to the Boston market involved the acceptance of a somewhat lower price than would be secured if it had been possible to market the wool in Canada. The wool had to be held at



least 15 days to secure an export license, according to the conditions laid down by the Canadian Wool Commission. It frequently happened that storage for longer periods was necessary before the licenses could be secured. The wool had to be shipped and stored in Boston, and there was an inevitable delay while waiting for appraisal by the American government, on account of the immense stocks being held at that centre, whereas under normal conditions storage was usually unnecessary. Added to this there was a five per cent. price restriction against Canadian wool, which was not expected to be in force. This explains the somewhat smaller returns which growers secured whose wool was disposed of in Boston.

#### 1,500,000 Pounds Exported To Boston

The tremendous congestion in the American wool centre retarded the allocation by the Quartermaster's department, and this made the financial returns slower. Approximately 1,500,000 pounds were exported by the co-operative wool growers in addition to the 2,500,000 pounds sold in the domestic market. The policy of disposing of wool shipments with all possible despatch was followed throughout, and subsequent developments showed that such a course was wise. Thus, while about 4,000,000 pounds of Canadian wool was held in dealers' hands in anticipation of a shortage in the late winter and spring of next year, and a consequent rise in prices, the co-operative organization disposed of \$3,000,000 worth of wool and had only \$22,000 worth left on their hands when the armistice was signed. This circumstance was exceedingly fortunate for the western wool growers who had marketed their wool through this channel.

#### Effect of Peace on Markets

The coming of peace completely altered conditions in the wool market. United States contracts in Canada for woollen goods were cancelled, and the issuance of licenses for the importation of wool into the American market was stopped immediately. The American government had control of prac-

tically all the wool in that country, and with the withdrawal of orders already placed with manufacturers, the market became stagnant, with dealers becoming uneasy over the prospect of the release of the high prices of government wool for civilian trade. It was decided to hold wool auctions in Boston on December 18, 19 and 20. At these sales it was evident that there was little life in the market. Australian wool was off ten per cent. from the American government fixed prices. There was little demand for low South American and Cape wool, and the domestic wool was 15 to 20 per cent. off, with May offerings being withdrawn. It is noteworthy that the options are comprised of American government wool only. The general result of the auction is viewed as satisfactory. The government holdings amount to 325,000,000 pounds.

The Canadian market is closely dependent on that of the United States, and a readjustment of prices here has become necessary. Stocks of Australian wools in manufacturers' hands are ample, and the present outlook is for an actual surplus of merinos. Stoppage of government business has meant that less wool will be needed by the mills, and the supply of the imported wool will be more than sufficient to meet needs until next year's clip is marketed. Under these conditions, the expeditious marketing of wool in the United States has worked out to the distinct advantage of the growers, since large stocks would otherwise have been left on their hands and would have involved a heavy financial loss.

The future of the wool-producing industry in Canada is far from discouraging, however. When surplus stocks are worked off, a steady market for the domestic product is assured. It has been demonstrated that much Canadian wool is suitable for the mills of this country. The pasture lands of the Dominion are able to maintain many times the present sheep population of something over 2,000,000, and as in previous years, sheep-growing will continue to be one of the most remunerative forms of livestock farming.

## Changes in Stockyard Regulations

### Livestock Men Put Through Important Regulations

THE producer, the stockyards, and the packer were all well represented at an important meeting in Winnipeg, December 20, called by Mr. Arkell, the Livestock Commissioner, Ottawa, to discuss the draft of rules and regulations for stockyards.

The representatives of the farmers' organization were well satisfied when they succeeded in having the clause passed requiring the price of every animal to appear on the scale ticket. The commission men objected very strongly to thus opening up their business, but the majority of those present considered that prices should not be concealed.

The clause in the stockyards' regulations, which proved the most contentious, reads "No commission merchant shall advance money or give credit, directly or indirectly, to any person or firm to enable such person or firm to speculate in livestock which has been consigned for sale to the side commission firm." It seems that in the Winnipeg yards a number of traders are being financed by commission firms and some strong arguments were put up in favor of the practice, but in the end the clause stood as read. In the course of the discussion it came out that the St. Paul stockyards had an even more stringent rule along this line.

#### Feeding Rations

Mr. Fletcher from Toronto stated that the five-pound maintenance ration of grain for hogs had been found satisfactory on that market and had resulted in a heavy saving of feed. It was pointed out that conditions were different in the West owing to the long haul and consequent greater hunger of the animals. After some further discussion a motion endorsing the need of continued conservation of food at stockyards was passed.

The last two months in the big stockyards have seen serious congestion of stock, especially at week ends when frequently the packers can only absorb a limited number of the more desirable kind of cattle. Although the market has been bearing up strongly under the pressure, everyone felt that some steps should

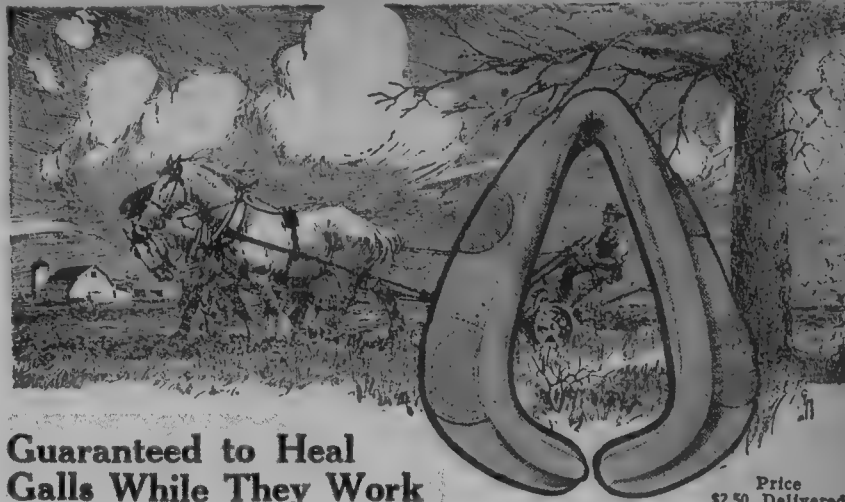
be taken to prevent the inevitable hammering down of prices by such gluts. The establishing of shipping zones about the market centres with certain districts shipping on certain days, would help to steady the flow and maintain more uniform prices. Toronto is already establishing the system.

#### Low Prices on Sows

Percival Baker of Ponoko, representing the U.F.A., spoke on the practice of making heavy cuts on the sows and the serious loss it was to the hog raisers. He pointed out that the climatic conditions in Northern Alberta made it unwise to attempt two litters per year, therefore, the hog men found it better to fatten and sell the sows as soon as they had weaned their first litter. These sows had to be marketed and the cut had been 3 cents. Mr. Barr of the Swift Canadian explained what the packers were up against. The allied buying commission would not take a Wiltshire side over a certain weight and for heavy sows and rough pigs it was necessary to seek a market in the United States because Canadians are all trained to the lean bacon. It was suggested by the commissioner that the grain growers and the packers get together and go into the whole matter of cuts for off weights and see if an equitable solution could not be found. This was agreed to from both sides.

#### Cattle Breeders' Meeting

There was a splendid turn-out of members of the Cattle Breeders' Executive on December 20, at Brandon, with Mr. Harding, the president, in the chair. The bull sales in the spring of 1918 had been well patronized and an average price of \$253 was obtained for them. The rules for this year were revised somewhat, reducing the entrance fee from \$12 to \$10, and on bulls selling for more than \$200 there will be a rebate of one and one-half per cent. on all realized over the \$200 minimum basis. The upset price was raised from \$125 to \$150, and no bull is accepted for sale that is inferior in breeding or conformation. Bulls not reaching



## Guaranteed to Heal Galls While They Work

Price \$2.50 Delivered

Sweat and chafing cause galls. Make a horse collar that will absorb sweat—move with the shoulder muscles, instead of chafing against them—and you have a collar that puts an end to galls. That's just what has been accomplished in the

does not hold heat. It absorbs sweat and impurities from sores. Keeps shoulders dry, cool and free from irritation.

#### Open at the Throat

The open throat makes the Langford conform itself to the shoulders—gives pulling muscles full play—moves with the shoulders, instead of rubbing and chafing against them. Easy to put on. Will not pack or harden. Cannot sweeney. Often last three or more seasons. Costs one-fourth as much as leather. A collar and pad combined.

Try this open-throated cotton collar. Use it on the horse with sorest shoulders. If it fails to heal, return collar and get your money back. If your dealer cannot supply you, send \$2.50, state size, and we will send you a collar, charges prepaid. (6-2c)

**Langford**  
HUMANE HORSE COLLAR

#### Absorbs Sweat

Made of closely woven army duck—stuffed with soft, springy cotton fiber. This fiber

THE POWERS MFG. CO.,

Box 26 Waterloo, Ia.



## Special New Year Offer!

# 30 ABERDEEN-ANGUS Cows For Sale

From GLENCARNOCK STOCK FARMS, BRANDON, MAN.



"Glencarnock Pretty Rose II." 1st Prize Junior Yearling Heifer at all the Western Canadian Fairs this summer, also 1st at Michigan State Fair, Detroit. Sold at the Glencarnock Angus Sale to W. E. Scripps, Detroit, and will be shown by him at the Chicago International this month.

In order to distribute Aberdeen-Angus Females to every corner of Western Canada, we make this special offer for the months of December and January

Thirty young pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus cows at \$300 to \$350 each. Every cow safe in calf to one of our own noted stock bulls. No man should overlook this opportunity to get a start in this noted beef breed. We arrange all shipping and guarantee safe and satisfactory delivery of all animals.

Also fifteen six to eight-month-old bull calves at \$200 each. Buy your bull for next spring now. We ship these by express.

**Jas. D. McGregor, Brandon**  
Man.

## TAZEWELL COUNTY PERCHERONS

THE LA PERCHE OF AMERICA

With a hundred breeders in the county, we can supply carloads of young stallions, with bone, size and quality. A few mares for sale.

**G. G. STARR, Secretary, Court House, PEKIN, Ill.**  
THE PURE-BRED COUNTY

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE



# 98%

## Of the World's Creameries use exclusively DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

That one fact alone is sufficient reason for your choice of a De Laval.

The creameryman handles millions of pounds of milk and he has found out from experience that no other cream separator will skim so clean or wear so long as the De Laval.



"Claims" don't fool the creameryman. He goes on "performance." Why not you too?

For catalog or any desired information see the local De Laval agent, or write to our nearest office.

**The De Laval Company, Ltd.**

Montreal Peterboro  
Winnipeg Vancouver



## BREEDING STOCK FOR SALE HEIFERS, COWS, SHEEP

We can supply buyers with Alberta-bred Cattle and Sheep in car lots, shipped anywhere. All stock personally inspected by a member of the firm. We are the largest shippers of livestock in Alberta. Breeders of Shropshire and Oxfordshire Sheep.

**Wade & Jack** BOX 11, STOCKYARDS Calgary, Alta.

## "SUNNY SLOPE SHORTHORNS

Herd Headed by the Two Great Bulls:—

"OAK BLUFF HERO," by Imp. "Oakland Star," and "WILLOW RIDGE MARQUIS," by Imp. "Gairford Marquis."

Bulls, Cows, and Heifers always for sale at most reasonable prices. Special offering at present in bulls from nine months to two years old. Pay the farm a visit. Farm ten miles south-west Calgary, on Priddis' trail. Stock shipped from Calgary, C.P.R., G.N.R., or G.T.P.

**NORMAN HARRISON** - Priddis, Alta.



## 130-Egg Incubator and Brooder Both For \$17.50

If ordered together we send both machines for only \$17.50 and we pay all freight and duty charges to any R. R. station in Canada. We have branch warehouses in Winnipeg, Man. and Toronto, Ont. Orders shipped from nearest warehouse to your R. R. station. Hot water, double walls, dead-air space between, double glass doors, copper tanks and boilers, self-regulating. Nursery under egg tray. Especially adapted to Canadian climate. Incubator and Brooder shipped complete with thermometers, lamps, egg testers—ready to use when you get them. Ten year guarantee—30 days trial. Incubators finished in natural colors showing the high grade California Redwood lumber used—not painted to cover inferior material. If you will compare our machines with others, we feel sure of your order. Don't buy until you do this—you'll save money—it pays to investigate before you buy. Remember our price of \$17.50 is for both Incubator and Brooder and covers freight and duty charges. Send for FREE catalog today, or send in your order and save time. Write us today. Don't delay.

**WISCONSIN INCUBATOR CO., Box 230 Racine, Wis., U. S. A.**



## "NOT A LOAD"

**HINMAN**

**THE LIGHTEST MILKER ON EARTH**

THE BOOK OF PHOTOGRAPHS FROM LIFE DESCRIBING THIS MILKER  
MAILED FREE TO YOU FOR THE ASKING

**H. F. BAILEY & SON**

THE MILKING MACHINE SPECIALISTS

GALT, ONT.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

the upset price may be offered for sale by auction or privately at the close of the association sale, but must not be considered as sold by the association. It is very evident that the primary ambition of the Manitoba cattle breeders is to improve cattle.

Mr. W. H. English, of Harding, is preparing a splendid herd of Short-horns for dispersal at Brandon, in a sale immediately after the association sale. His animals will be fit from first to last and should offer a splendid opportunity for western breeders to secure good foundation stock females bred right at the right time of the year.

James T. Moffat, of Carrol, will offer a high-class string of Herefords, mostly females, for sale just after the association sale. His bulls will be offered in the regular way at the bull sales.

On account of the various opinions on the relative values of roots and silage and costs in harvesting same, Mr. McKillican consented to give an article at the annual meeting on January 8. Other subjects chosen to complete the interesting program were "Results of Good Sires as seen in Cattle on the market," by the best market man available, and "Their Importance to the Breeder," by an experienced breeder of note.

## Swine Breeders' Meeting

The swine breeders met on Friday morning, with D. N. Agnew, vice-president, in the chair. The splendid success of last year's sale of swine at the winter fair, when 16 sows averaged \$86, constituted sufficient encouragement to repeat the undertaking this year. Pure-bred sows qualifying to a certain standard and bred to good sires will be eligible for the sale, with entries limited to a total of 50. The entries can only be made by Manitoba breeders. It was decided to hold the annual meeting on January 7, when the best authorities obtainable will be asked to speak on "When and How to Market Swine," and "Benefits Derived by Sale of Pure-bred Stock," or some kindred subjects.

## The Horse Breeders

Owing to the influenza there was not a full meeting of the horse breeders, but those present strongly urged for a stronger organized effort to get a fair share of the European demand of good, big horses, which members thought were quite plentiful in Manitoba and the Brandon district particularly. They made a strong appeal for securing a competent government authority to take up the question of just how horse breeders should prepare and how Canada should get her fair share of business in horse exportation.

## Sheep Breeders

The Association of Sheep Breeders, under the presidency of T. Jasper, Harding, was found to be flourishing indeed. The principal subject under discussion was the wool situation. Co-operative wool marketing is to be made the big feature at the annual meeting.

## Annual Meetings

The annual joint meeting of breeders will be held on Tuesday, January 7, when the best speakers obtainable will be asked to handle the subjects, "The Reconstruction Period and How The Livestock Men Can Meet It," and "How can Canada Secure Her Fair Share of the European Market?" "The Interdependence of the Transportation Company and the Producer," by Mr. D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the C.P.R. and others. The meeting with the grain growers on Wednesday, January 8, will be addressed by Mr. Prout, of the grain growers, on the subject of "Rural Credits," and by Mr. Maxwell, for the Great War Veterans, as well as by some of our leading legislators and famous breeders.

W. I. Smale acts as secretary of all the livestock associations and exhibitions centred in Brandon, and is responsible to a great extent for their success.

## In Livestock Circles

**Winnipeg Dairy Show**  
The 33rd annual convention of the Manitoba Dairy Association will be held in Winnipeg, February 17 to 21. Professor R. W. Washburn, of the University of Minnesota, a high authority on the food value of milk and other dairy products,

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

## Gombault's Caustic Balsam



Has Imitators But No Competitors.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for

Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Swatches from Horses or Cattle.

As a Human Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable. Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.75 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address—  
**The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.**

## Calf Enemies

## WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG

Your Veterinarian can stamp them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggrassin, or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

Ask him about them. If he hasn't our literature, write to us for information on these products.

**The Cutter Laboratory**  
Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.  
"The Laboratory That Knows How"

**Dr. BELL'S** Veterinary Medical Wonder. 10,000 \$1.00 bottles to horsemen who give the Wonder a trial. Guaranteed for inflammation of lungs, Bowels, Kidneys, Fevers, Distempers, etc. Send 25 cents for mailing, packing, etc. Agents wanted. Write address plainly. Dr. Bell & Co. Kingston Ont.

## 100 PERCHERONS 100

Herd headed by the Champion, "Lord Nelson," 118170. Mares and Young Stallions always for sale, many of show-yard calibre. Shorthorns too.

Address either—  
**A. H. WHITE**  
BOTTINEAU, N. Dak., or KRAMER, N. Dak.

## FOR SALE—Long Improved English Berkshires

Early Spring Boars and Sows, the nicest bunch of stuff I ever raised. \$20 up. Write soon and get your choice.

**CHAS. W. WEAVER, Deloraine, Man.**

## Topnotch Berkshire Boars "Sunquest"

48432  
farrowed August 16, 1917, price \$75; "Long-fellow" 49984, farrowed April 4, 1918, price \$55; Younger ones at, from \$30.00 to \$35.00; all good individuals fit for service. Also very fine gilts at reasonable prices. Our herd at present is in first-class condition having kept nothing but our best individuals.—E. L. LANG, Oak Lake, Man.

## Sheep and Horses For Sale

Oxford, Shropshire and Lincoln Pure-bred and Grade Rams. Grade Oxford and Shropshire Breeding Ewes, all ages; in lots to suit purchasers. Also, matched teams of Horses, broken and unbroken, 1,200 to 1,400 pounds.  
**JAMES D. WILSON, Maple Creek, Sask.**

## FOR SALE

**PURE-BRED STALLION (Registered)**  
"Haller" (Imp.), 2060, 75388; foaled April 22, 1907; color, Black, Faint Star. This Stallion has been four years in this district with best results. Sure Foal getter, over 65 per cent.  
Price to us, \$2,200.  
For quick sale will take \$800 Cash.  
**DAVID LAMBERTON, Secretary Ormiston Percheron Horse Company, Ormiston, Sask.**



will be one of the principal speakers. Hugh G. Van Pelt, of Waterloo, Iowa, a noted authority and writer on dairy cattle, will address the convention on "How to Judge a Dairy Cow."

Other prominent speakers will be Geo. H. Barr, chief of the dairy division, Ottawa; K. G. McKay, professor of dairying for Saskatchewan, and C. Marker, dairy commissioner of Alberta.

The Western Canada Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association will hold their sessions during the show period. Further details in connection with the Western Executive of the National Dairy Council, recently in conference at Ottawa, will also be taken up by the different committees and settled at this time. The principal parts of the program have already been completed.

#### Angus for Alberta

Admirers of Aberdeen-Angus cattle will be interested to learn of the purchase made by L. H. Newville, Wetaskiwin, Alta., from the herd of W. Williams, Clark, Nebraska. The lot consists of seven richly bred cows with calves at foot, headed by a two-year-old "Trojan Erica" bull. The cows belong to "K. Prides" and "Trojan Erica" families and were some of the best in the Williams herd. The bull is an excellent individual, his grandsire was "Earl Erica of Ballindulloch," a first prize-winner at the Perth show and sale of 1906, and imported that year by Chas. Escher, of Iowa. This herd is an asset to Western Canada, and Mr. Newville is to be congratulated upon the selection of such a valuable lot of cattle. This is just another indication that the farmers of the prairie provinces have faith in the future development of the livestock in this country.

#### Good Yorkshire Offering

Philip Leech, of Baring, Sask., writes he has had a most successful season with his herd of Yorkshires, winning no less than 70 prizes at the large summer fairs. His herd boar was purchased from the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, and is by "Long Jack," dam "Blond Fame," two Yorkshires hard to beat. His stock has been sent to the Eastern Province as well as to the far West, and has been entirely satisfactory to 99 per cent. of the mail order buyers. His young sow, "Baring Beauty" has won four championships, 12 first prizes, two seconds and helped to win three \$25 specials.

#### The Victory International

Continued from Page 10

peater 129th," the junior champion bull, went to the top of his class easily, and the real work of Judge Good came in placing those farther down the line. "Tippecanoe's Ideal," shown by John W. Van Natta, of Lafayette, and "Bonnie J.," belonging to E. E. Mack & Son, of Thomasville, Ga., each made a strong bid for third place, the Georgia bull finally winning out.

In the junior yearling class in which 20 animals were shown, Collicut was fourth on "Gay Lad 6th," and sixth on "Gay Lad 64th."

#### Aberdeen - Angus

The Aberdeen-Angus breeders put up a memorable fight, and one of the most unexpected things was the showing made by the bull "Evenest of Bleaton" (imp.). This animal, shown by G. W. Eckardt, of New York City, carried away honors quite readily in the aged class, and then was forced to battle for the senior championship against "Enlate," the wonderful prize-winning two-year-old of Escher & Ryan's. The latter is a more massive bull, weighing around 2,250 pounds as against the lighter weight of the other bull. His fleshing was thicker, but he was not quite so firm, and at times it could be noticed that his back drooped a little. The character of the head of "Evenest," his straighter top, and strong crops, coupled with a certain trimness won for him the fight. He then met Escher & Ryan's "Bar Marshall," a splendid well developed senior yearling for grand championship, and wrested the laurels from him.

#### Glydesdales Not Out in Strength

One must admit that the Glydesdale show at Chicago, was a good deal of a disappointment. Turning from the magnificent array of superb cattle it was natural to expect that the show of the great Scotch drafter would be in keeping with the high standard which was set, and which in many cases finds its full complement in good horse flesh. It is not to be inferred that the Glydesdale show lacked individual merit, there were a lot of good horses, but not by any means in the number expected at such a show as the Chicago International. It is affirmed that better shows of good Clydesdales were seen at the majority of the big western fairs, in Canada last summer, than was seen at Chicago, and many of the prize-

## Your Last Chance at Present Prices



**YOU MUST WRITE To-day To Get My Special Price**

My special money-saving offer on the Galloway Sanitary Cream Separator expires on February 1st, or so long as my present stock lasts, so if you are interested in owning a high grade separator at the very lowest cost, send me your order quick.

Don't think of buying a Cream Separator of any kind or from anybody without first getting my Special Money-Saving Proposition which is good only until February 1st, 1919.

I have a big stock of my New Galloway Sanitary Cream Separators on hand that were built before the big rise in price, and I am going to not only give you the benefit of the old prices, but a Special Money-Saving Proposition if you will send in your order now or before the first of February.

Now this is a straight business proposition. I have the machines on hand ready for im-

mediate shipment. If you are needing or going to need a Cream Separator in the next six months, it will pay you to write me for it now, and get my Special Money-Saving Offer that will really save you cash money in your purchase.

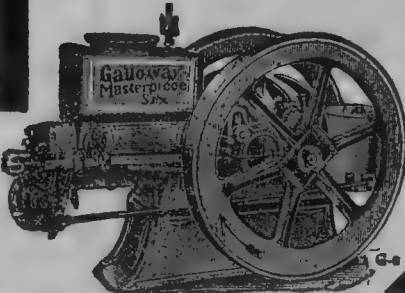
But remember my offer is only good until the first of February, or so long as my present stock lasts, so it will be wise for you to write me at once, as it will not cost you anything to find out what my special offer is, but I guarantee it will save you actual cash money if you buy.



ON Splash Lubrication  
500lbs Skimming Capacity per hour  
**90 DAYS FREE TRIAL**

### GET A Galloway "MASTERPIECE" Engine

A SIZE FOR EVERY PURPOSE 1 1/2 TO 16 HORSE POWER



**30 DAYS FREE TRIAL**—Try it on your own farm or place for 30 days, then if it is not entirely satisfactory, return it to me and I will return your money promptly. Galloway Engines are Masterpieces in power and efficiency. Burn Gasoline or Kerosene.

Buy for cash or on credit. A ten-year legal guarantee goes with each engine I sell. Guaranteed to develop power far in excess of their ratings. The following superior features are all good reasons why you should choose a Galloway engine to do your work: Large bore, long stroke; valves in the head. Hercules

cylinder head. Masterpiece ignitor. Economy carburetor, no overheating. Perfected oiling. Improved fuel feed. You need this engine for your farm power. More than 20,000 satisfied farmers are using Galloway engines right now. Write right now for full particulars and price on the size you require.

**Wm. Galloway Co. of Canada, Ltd.**  
WINNIPEG

#### Grain to be Tested for Seed Must be Sent at Once.

Accurate Tests of Western Oats Requires Two Weeks.

Seed that matures under favorable conditions begins to grow in the laboratory during the first few days of the test; but grain, especially oats, injured by frost or matured under unfavorable conditions, requires very careful treatment, and the test to be really reliable must be continued for twelve days. Every precaution is taken to ensure accuracy but occasionally the result of the first test is inconclusive and a retest, requiring twelve more days, must be made. If you are in doubt as to the vitality of your seed grain, mail us samples at least six weeks, and preferably two months before seeding. Unless your grain gives an exceptionally high test in a few days it will be almost three weeks before you can expect a reliable result. If the test shows your grain to be low in vitality you should know in time to look about and secure a suitable supply and have it tested before using it.

Sending Samples now makes for efficiency and economy in the work of the Seed Laboratories.

The laboratories are maintained by government funds (persons and firms having more than 25 samples per year tested pay 25 cents per test). When the work is received in a steady stream throughout the winter it can be handled with greater accuracy by a smaller staff and with less equipment than when a large proportion of it comes during a few weeks towards spring. Assist us to carry this work on with the greatest possible economy consistent with efficiency. When farmers' testing is done early it permits us to give more attention to the inspection of seeds offered for sale by dealers towards spring and to the testing of the seed handled by the Government Seed Grain Purchasing Commission.

#### Size of Sample

When a vitality test only is required a small handful of at least four ounces is sufficient. For a thorough seed test, including examination for weed seeds and other impurities, a one-pound sample is required.

Mail samples in strong paper envelopes or cotton bags.

Address samples to the Dominion Seed Laboratory, Winnipeg, from Manitoba and Saskatchewan and Ontario, west of Lake Nipigon; and to the Dominion Seed Laboratory, Calgary, from Alberta and British Columbia.—Advertisement.

IF you do not see what you want advertised in this issue, write and let us know, and we will put you in touch with the makers.

## TO BE THE GREATEST SALE WE HAVE EVER HELD FAIRWEATHER'S ANNUAL JANUARY FUR SALE

WOMEN'S FUR COATS  
MEN'S FUR COATS  
WOMEN'S FUR SETS  
and FUR PIECES

AT

## EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS

MAIL ORDERS FILLED THE DAY RECEIVED

**FAIRWEATHER & CO., LIMITED**  
297-299 Portage Ave. WINNIPEG



## Buy Telephones for Telephone Service

**S**UPERIOR telephones, like anything else, are well worth a higher price than the ordinary instrument. Kellogg telephones are superior telephones, but they cost only a trifle more than other makes.

However, when you have installed Kellogg telephones, you have the absolute assurance that your lines are always ready for instant use, day or night, and positively will not "lay down on the job."

Over 21 years have been spent in making the Kellogg telephone the efficient instrument it now is; over 21 years of producing phones that make telephoning a pleasure.

Kellogg telephones eliminate costly repair bills, always giving the best possible service with minimum maintenance. With Kellogg telephones

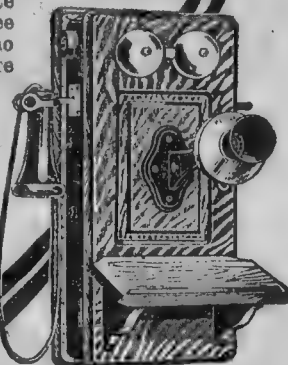
### "USE IS THE TEST"

Kellogg telephones are constructed of the best materials obtainable, equipped with Kellogg powerful, "built like a watch" generator, trouble-proof, non-adjustable ringer, standard receiver with unbreakable Bakelite shell, long distance transmitter, nearly three million in service today. You will have no trouble with Kellogg phones because they are built right for severe rural service.

Kellogg telephones must undergo 37 different tests before they are packed. This means that they are perfect when they leave the factory, and will remain so for an indefinitely long time.

Write today for Catalog and Prices.

**Canada West Electric, Ltd.**  
REGINA, SASK., CANADA.



## Willow Springs Ranch

Canada's Premier Hereford Herd

700 Head of Pure-breds, headed by "Gay Lad 16th," "Gay Lad 40th," "Fairfax Perfection," and other noted herd headers.

**Special Offering** A number of one and two-year-old Bulls and Heifers. Come and look them over. Prices Reasonable.

**FRANK COLLICUT, 836 11th Ave. W, CALGARY, Alta.**

Ranch at Crossfield, Alta. **JOHN BLISS, Herdsman.**



"Gay Lad 16th,"  
Champion Bull at Calgary,  
1918.

## Saskatchewan Shorthorn Club

SHORTHORN BREEDERS in the province should associate themselves with the club for the advancement of the breed in Saskatchewan and for the advantage that result from the co-operation of those whose interests as breeders are identical. Membership, \$2.00. Write the Secretary-Treasurer for particulars.

Hon. President: **DEAN RUTHERFORD.** Secretary-Treasurer: **H. FOLLETT, Duval.** President: **R. W. CASWELL.**

## J. W. DURNO, Livestock Auctioneer

MIDWAY SALES STABLES, CALGARY, ALTA.

Have a wide connection among breeders throughout Western Canada. Specialize in selling pure-bred stock. If you are arranging a sale write me early for dates, as I sell nearly every day in the year. Rates reasonable. Satisfaction assured. Horses for sale privately, or by auction. Sales: **MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.**

## Clydesdales and Shorthorns

I have for sale or hire under the Federal system of assistance to horse-breeders, 14 **STALLIONS**, all of them imported, ranging in ages from three to 18 years old, by such sires as "Bonnie Buchlyvie," "Marcellus," "Royal Guest," "Baron's Pride," "Model Buchlyvie" and others of equally high-class pedigree. I have also two Yearling Stallions, and three Yearling Fillies, of the most fashionable breeding. Anyone looking for a good stock or show horse should see my Clydesdales.

I will also sell two Hackney Stallions and two Hackney Mares.

In Shorthorns I will sell three Imported Bulls, one to two years old; two Bulls, imported in dam, nine months old; nine Bulls of my own breeding, seven months to two years old; six bull calves. Females of all ages.

Among the imported bulls for sale are "Nonpareil Star," 116605, three years old, a straight "Nonpareil" sire "Premier Earl," dam "Cluny Nonpareil III," "Royal Heir," 20 months, sire "Cluny Prince Edgar," 124810, dam "Roan Lady," B Vol. 80, by "Lavender Hero," 109183. "Nonpareil Boy," two years, sire "Collynie Boy," 130285, dam "Nonpareil 49th," Vol. 58 E. "Agusta Pride," nine months, a straight "Agusta," 111114, dam "Agusta 92," and a "Brawith Bud" calf, imported in dam, sire "Monkhood," Vol. 68 E.

Write me for Full Particulars.

**John Graham - Carberry, Man.**  
Branch at Three Hills, Alta.



winning individuals of these shows would have found things fairly easy for them at the International.

Graham Bros., of Claremont, Ont., as already stated, had a nice string forward. F. L. Ames, North Euston, Mass., showed some high-class stuff. There were a few other exhibitors and that was all there was to the Clydesdales.

Graham Bros., with "Revelanta's Choice" won the junior and reserve grand championship, while they also got the reserve with "Glenifer Star," a flashy yearling colt. The senior championship in stallions went to Ames, on "Fairholme Footprint," while the same breeders annexed the female championship with "Fairholme Duchess." The majority of the first prizes went to Mr. Ames.

### Good Show of Percherons

Much keener competition, and on the whole, better all-round quality was to be found in the Percheron classes. It was stated by some of the ringside enthusiasts, that while larger entries have ruled in former years the quality this year has not been beaten. This, it is stated, is all the more remarkable on account of many new ambitious breeders whose names appear for the first time in this year's prize list. Geo. Lane, of Calgary, who, as everyone knows, is the largest breeder of Percherons in the world, was a most interested spectator, and was very strong in his commendation of the splendid showing made by his favorite breed.

"Minstral" was a popular choice for grand champion stallion. He is big and flashy in action and every inch a champion. This is the third successive year Singmaster's have won championship on stallion.

"Quanton," reserve champion, a two-year-old, owned by Delchester Farms, Edgemont, Pa., is wonderfully well balanced, with size and substance, combined with quality. He was later made champion American-bred stallion of the show, with Singmaster's four-year-old "Mignon" in reserve.

### Rupp's Great Triumph in Belgians

Geo. Rupp, of Lampman, Sask., put Western Canada, and Saskatchewan in particular, right into the spotlight with his Belgian horses. His two-year-old stallion "Paramount Flashwood," won the junior championship and reserve grand championship, only yielding to the unbeaten ten-year-old grand champion "Mon Gros," owned by the Lefebures. The "Flashwood" colt is coming so strong, however, that he will take some beating another year. The reserve champion is sired by the famous "Farceur," which sold for \$47,500, a record price for horses on this continent. One able critic describes him as being of the distinct "Farceur" pattern, large, commanding in front, extra long and level over the croup, big boned, hard as nails and moving admirably. With his size, scale, style and action, he is attractive to all horsemen.

Rupp was also first in the filly foal class, with "Lady Wolver," by "Paramount Wolver," a very sweet foal of the same well-known "Farceur" strain.

Mr. Rupp did not show his mare "Bostonia," as she had met with an accident soon after arrival, but even with this handicap he did well and has done more for the Belgian breed in Western Canada at one stroke than have the majority of breeders accomplished in years of hard work. The famous Belgian stallion "Mon Gros," owned by the Lefebures, of Fairfax, Iowa, and twice grand champion at the International in earlier years, again carried off the premier honors. In the open class his massiveness and finish combined with his splendid carriage, placed him over the massive "Magnet," belonging to Harvey Smith, Boswell, Ind. "Paramount Flashwood," belonging to Rupp, contended strongly with him for grand championship. This young stallion is full brother to "Lisita," twice grand champion mare at the International. The two-year-old mare "Paramount Lulu," owned by C. G. Good, of Ogden, Iowa, was made champion mare over "Homerine," owned by H. Lefebure & Sons, Fairfax, Iowa, which was made reserve. "Paramount Lulu" is a daughter of "Farceur," and this is the third year in succession that a daughter of that great sire has been champion mare. Mr. Rupp's entries which he won with, as well as the majority of his Belgian holding are all "Farceur" stock.

## The Grain Growers' Guide

### Fine Sheep Exhibit

It was stated by men who knew what they were talking about, that the International never had a better sheep show. There was quite an entry from Eastern Canada, the Canadians bringing with them some splendid individuals, and in fact it was stated that the cream of the animals of the different breeds from coast to coast could be found at the International. Southdowns were a particularly fine display; and the best of the prize money was carried away by two new exhibitors, Chambers Bros., of Woodstock, Ont., and John D. Larkin, of Buffalo, New York. The exhibits of both these firms were excellent as to type, and splendidly fitted. The champion ram which was bred and owned by Chambers Bros., was of a splendid size, with all the smoothness one would wish for. His twin sister was also first in her class, but was defeated by the Larkin entry for championship. The McEwen entries were well into the money, but they could not hold out against the bloom of their competitors.

Shropshires were also well up to the standard, and presented great uniformity of type, as well as plenty of size and true style. The aged ram class was a remarkable one, the prize going to J. C. Andrew, West Point, Ind., on "Montford Emblem," and second to H. L. Wardwell, Springfield Centre, N.Y., on "Saturn." "Montford Emblem," which has never been defeated, was made champion of the show. Broughton & Sons, of Albany, Wis., won the female championship with a very sweet yearling by "Tanner Royal."

Hampshires were also a good show and quality was not lacking; Sherwood Bros., of Shelbyville, Mo., took all the firsts in the ram classes and also the championship. The Anoka Farm showed a beautiful ewe lamb which defeated last year's champion, and got the award. Rambouillets were hotly contested, the champion ram went to the University of Illinois on a yearling. He is a remarkable combination of mutton qualities and fleece. The champion ewe went to Kings Bros., of Laramie, Wyo. She is sired by "Majestic."

Cotswolds were a big show as also were Cheviots and Oxford, the entries in the latter breed, of R. J. Stone, Stonington, Ill., coming in for a great deal of well deserved commendation. The ear-load lot of Southdown grades which won the championship belonged to Heart's Delight Farm, Chazy, N.Y., and were a splendidly even lot, possessing remarkable uniformity in size, color and quality.

### The Swine Classes

Poland-China classes were small but very good. First senior and grand championship positions went to "Big General Hadley," from the B. F. Sager herd, of Belvedere, Ill. He weighs 1,040 pounds at three years old, but is very smooth. G. L. Burgess & Sons, of Belmont, Ill., won the female championship. In Berkshires, the Hood Farms and W. S. Corsa were heavy winners. There was a lot of hot competition in Hampshires, R. P. Cotter, of Barnesville, Ga., winning the championship in boars. The Chester White male championship went to a big, smooth, stretchy, strong-boned boar belonging to J. W. Brendel, Zionsville, Ind. Yorkshire honors were pretty well divided between Ohio State University and B. F. Davidson, of Menie, Iowa, the latter showing a sensational sow of great depth and length of side, strong arched back, excellent bone and good feet. Three Poland-China barrows from the University of Missouri, won the grand championship of the fat hog show. They defeated the pen of Duroc-Jersey barrows competing with them in the finals by Penn. State University, the Berkshire barrows of the Quaker Oats Co., the Hampshires from the University of Nebraska, and the champion pen of Chester Whites, owned by J. K. Milner, of Thornton. The winners were around 18 months old, and weighed on the average slightly over 550 pounds.

A Chester White barrow owned by the University of Illinois, was made grand champion barrow of the swine show by Prof. W. L. Carlyle. He won over the Quaker Oats Berkshire, the Minnesota cross-bred, Penn. State Duroc-Jersey, and Simon Albrecht's, of Tiskilwa, Ill., Hampshire. The decision was popular.



# Wanted—A Man

## Who Can Produce Bushels

## We Will Pay

# 500 Dollars in Cash

## For One Acre of Wheat in 1919

C. S. Noble, of Nobleford, Alta., raised 54,395 bushels of wheat on one field of 1,000 acres, or 54.3 bushels per acre.

Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern, Saskatchewan, has raised wheat that yielded at the rate of 82 bushels per acre.

J. D. Rowley, a Manitoba farmer, raised 316 bushels of wheat on a four-acre plot in 1918, or 79 bushels per acre.

Persons who have secured seed from The Guide in the past report yields of 50, 60 and more bushels per acre.

Speaking in Winnipeg on November 14, 1918, Seager Wheeler said: "I am convinced that through the use of improved strains of seed now procurable, the average yield of wheat can be increased 10 bushels per acre." **WE KNOW THIS HAS BEEN DONE.**

## You Can Increase Your Yield

We believe that by the use of the seed we are distributing you can increase your yield of wheat from 5 to 10 bushels per acre. Seeing is believing. You

will know if a demonstration is made on your own farm. We want YOU to seed a test plot with Guide seed in 1919.

## We will furnish the seed and distribute

# \$2500.00 in Cash Prizes

among those who will co-operate with us in demonstrating how yields per acre can be increased through the use of better varieties and improved strains of seed.

### Here is the Proposition:

#### \$2000 in Prizes for Yield on One Acre

##### 100 PRIZES

To the person producing the greatest number of bushels of wheat (by weight cleaned to commercial standard, no dockage) on a single acre of land seeded with Guide seed we will pay, on December 1, 1919, \$500.00. Ninety-nine other prizes will be given as follows:—

2nd Prize	\$200.00 in cash
3rd Prize	100.00 in cash
4th Prize	80.00 in cash
5th Prize	70.00 in cash
6th Prize	60.00 in cash
7th Prize	50.00 in cash
8th Prize	40.00 in cash
9th and 10th—2 Prizes	30.00 each in cash
11th to 13th—3 Prizes	25.00 each in cash
14th to 18th—5 Prizes	20.00 each in cash
19th to 28th—10 Prizes	15.00 each in cash
29th to 59th—31 Prizes	10.00 each in cash
60th to 100th—41 Prizes	5.00 each in cash

#### \$500 in Prizes for Quality

##### 50 PRIZES

In November, 1919, The Guide will hold a seed fair in which \$500.00 in cash will be distributed as follows:—

1st Prize	\$100.00
2nd Prize	75.00
3rd Prize	50.00
4th Prize	25.00
5th Prize	20.00
6th Prize	18.00
7th Prize	15.00
8th Prize	12.00
9th Prize	10.00
10th and 11th—2 Prizes	9.00
12th and 13th—2 Prizes	8.00
14th and 15th—2 Prizes	7.00
16th to 19th—4 Prizes	6.00
20th to 24th—5 Prizes	5.00
25th to 32nd—8 Prizes	4.00
33rd to 42nd—10 Prizes	3.00
43rd to 50th—8 Prizes	2.00

We are not trying to interest your neighbor in this proposition. We want YOU to have a test plot on YOUR farm. We know that this plan consistently followed will add hundreds of dollars to YOUR revenue annually. Read the Next Three Pages.



# THIS IS FOR YOU

## WHAT WE ARE DOING

We are supplying our readers with the most highly-developed, heavy-yielding seed grain in the world.

We are distributing this grain in such a manner as will enable **YOU** to obtain the best seed it is possible to secure, whether you have any spare cash available or not.

We are holding a Seed Fair in 1919 at which \$500 in cash prizes will be distributed on wheat samples.

We are offering \$2,000 in cash prizes that will be distributed among those who will sow a test plot of one acre in 1919.

On December 1, 1919, we will pay \$500 to the person, man, woman, boy or girl, who produces the greatest number of bushels of wheat on a single acre of land seeded with Guide seed.

## WHY WE ARE DOING IT

During the last four years we have supplied more than 3,000 farmers with seed grain. In 1918 a referendum of those who had secured seed was taken.

92.2 per cent. heartily endorsed our plan of distribution.

91.1 per cent. requested that we continue to supply our readers with superior seed.

We have on file hundreds of letters from individuals who have secured seed from us.

We have the testimony of the foremost seed growers in the world and of practical farmers. We are convinced that grain yields per acre can be very substantially increased by the use of improved strains of seed. We believe you can increase your yields by using the kind of seed we have for distribution. **More bushels mean more dollars.**

## WHY IT'S A SURE THING

You do not have to invest any money.

Secure a 90-pound bag of The Guide's improved, heavy-yielding strain of seed.

Seed it on an acre of well-cultivated land.

Under normal conditions it will yield at least 40 bushels per acre.

On a basis of present prices, the seed from this acre should find ready sale at from \$3.50 to \$8.00 per bushel depending upon the variety and the quality of the sample. At this rate the acre seeded with Guide seed would yield a revenue of from \$140 to \$320.

An acre seeded with ordinary seed will probably yield 25 bushels per acre.

Or grain to the value of approximately \$50 on a basis of present prices.

If you desire to sell this seed you stand to make from \$90 to \$270 of a clear gain over what you would ordinarily secure from this acre.

If you will use the seed on your own farm next year and the year after, and each succeeding year for many, if the strain is seeded and kept pure, this seed will continue to increase your yield and better the quality of your product.

Then there is the "Acre Yield" Competition and the Seed Fair, with \$2,500 in cash prizes to be distributed.

## \$500 IN CASH FOR THE BEST ACRE

There is no chance to lose for you need have no investment.

Under any circumstances you will have foundation stock of the best seed in the world.

## IT'S PRACTICALLY A SURE THING

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

## THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING

It is possible to produce from 70 to 80 bushels of wheat on an acre of land. **It has been done.**

It is possible to produce 50 or more bushels of wheat per acre under field conditions on large acreages.

We know it is possible, for it has been done. It cannot be done without the right kind of seed.

These yields have been obtained from the kind of seed that is being distributed by The Guide.

Now keep this in mind, this is **not** a funeral. It is your chance to take advantage of an opportunity that will help you raise more bushels and make more dollars.

The proof of the pudding—You know!

We have supplied more than 3,000 farmers with seed. Over 90 per cent. of reports from these men testify as to the value of using the kind of seed we are distributing.

We know there is money in this for **YOU**.

You can **not** know until you have given it a trial.

It need not cost you any money.

**Satisfy yourself—Seed a Test Acre this year.**

## WHOM DOES THIS CONCERN

The farmer who is interested in growing more bushels of wheat from the acreage he now has under cultivation, should secure at least a 90-pound lot of Wheeler's new wheat or of the improved heavy-yielding strains that can be secured only from The Guide. This seed will bring more bushels. It concerns **YOU**.

The farmer's wife, who is desirous of increasing the profits from the farm should see that a demonstration plot is provided and seeded with The Guide seed. Year after year the use of this seed will add extra dollars to the bank balance. It concerns **that farmer's wife**.

Every farm boy and every farm girl should have an acre of land of their own. By using The Guide seed from this acre, under reasonable circumstances, seed to the value of from \$75 to possibly \$300 can be secured according to the yield, the kind of grain, and the quality of the sample. The progeny from The Guide seed can be sold. Give your boy or your girl a chance to start right.

## DO IT NOW

Now, here we are. Just a little of your spare time devoted to helping us spread the gospel of better and more profitable farming, helping us in our effort to build up the great farmers' associations, by placing The Guide in more homes, will get the seed, but no time should be lost.

There is just so much of this grain. After it is gone no more can be secured.

All orders will be filled and all reservations will be made consecutively as they are received at The Guide office. First come, first served.

If the demand for any kind of grain is greater than our supply, we reserve the right to substitute another one of the varieties listed.

Get your order in early.

With practically no inconvenience you can get this seed without any cash outlay. **Anyone** can get it. If you would rather pay some cash, all right, but you can probably get enough subscriptions on your road to town to entitle you to a 90-pound lot.

Don't waste any time. A day's delay may mean that you cannot have your choice as to variety.

Hitch up today and get the subscriptions. Every person is a prospect; every person should get The Guide.

See your neighbors **TODAY**; they will help you out with the subscriptions. They will be glad to help you secure this seed for they will certainly want to secure some of the seed from you the following year.

**Begin NOW** and send in the few subscriptions which will entitle you to a 90-pound reservation. Send the balance in cash or subscriptions at a later date.

There is money in this for **YOU**. We want **YOU**, not your neighbor, or your son, or your father, but **YOU** to seed a demonstration acre in 1919.



Mr. E. E. Young, of Oak Lake, Man., who secured the highest score for wheat at The Guide Seed Fair. Winner of the \$100 cash prize and the Robertson Gold Medal.

Mr. Young writes: "I see nothing but selected seed for all of my crop. My 'Marquis' Wheat yielded 80 bushels per acre, which is wonderful after the wind and drouth. I am a firm believer in the use of good seed. I am confident that the yield per acre can be raised at least five bushels by the use of selected seed."



# WORLD PRIZE-WINNING WHEAT

## AND HOW TO GET IT



### Registered "Marquis" Wheat

It was from the progeny of Seager Wheeler's Registered "Marquis" Wheat, that C. S. Noble, of Nobleford, Alta., raised 54,395 bushels on a 1,000-acre field. "Marquis" has won more yield contests and carried off more big "quality prizes" than any other variety now being shown. It was Seager Wheeler's "Marquis" Wheat that won the World's Championship for a bushel of wheat in 1911, 1914 and 1915.

According to the new ruling of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, every person securing First or Second Generation Registered Seed is

entitled to sell the progeny as registered grain.

Every bushel of the Registered "Marquis" Wheat that is being distributed by The Grain Growers' Guide is of the most highly developed, heavy-yielding strains, directly descended from World Prize-winning Stock.

Every person who secures an allotment of this "Marquis" Wheat will not only secure the very best of improved "Marquis" seed that will result in increased yields and better quality, but if they desire to sell the grain produced, it can be sold as registered seed.

In some districts this grain is to be preferred to the other two varieties being distributed by The Guide. The Guide stock of "Marquis" Wheat is all from hand-selected seed that has the strength, vitality and yielding ability, that will yield more bushels of better quality. This seed will help you win some of the \$2,500 that The Guide is offering. Secure some of this seed and demonstrate for yourself what can be accomplished through the use of pure seed, selected by the greatest experts in the world. Thos. D. Grace, of Arran, Sask., writes: "This is the wheat secured from The Guide. It yielded 50 bushels to the acre."

A few hours now and an acre next summer, may win that \$500. Some person will get it. **YOU WON'T** unless you try.

We will give a 90-pound sample of this world prize-winning stock of "Marquis" to any person sending us:

12 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide or—

10 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide and \$1.50 in cash.

8 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide and \$3.00 in cash.

6 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide and \$4.50 in cash.

4 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide and \$6.00 in cash.

You must send at least the equivalent for four yearly subscriptions.

You will never grow rich through watching **YOUR NEIGHBOR** grow big crops.

**YOUR** yield is what counts. Why not try for that \$500.

To become an expert judge of cattle requires that a life-time be spent in studying types and peculiarities in individuals. It is a profession and an exacting one.

In a similar sense the selection and development of desirable varieties of grain is a profession. It requires expert knowledge, extreme care in execution and unremitting attention to minute details that are impracticable under ordinary farming conditions.

It is neither possible or desirable that every farmer become a seed grain expert.

It is most desirable that every farmer be enabled to profit through the experience and knowledge of those men who have made a life-long study and profession of seed development.

The Guide seed is from world prize-winning stock the best seed of the world's experts.

### "Kitchener" Wheat

"Kitchener" Wheat is a distinct variety. A long-strawed, plumpkerneled, heavy-yielding wheat, developed by Mr. Wheeler from one of his "Marquis" strains. It was with "Kitchener" Wheat that Seager Wheeler won the World's Championship in 1916.

It was from "Kitchener" seed that Seager Wheeler raised 82 bushels per acre and established what we believe to be a world record yield for hard spring wheat.

The "Kitchener" is characterized by an exceptional length and strength of straw, plenty

of strong uniform stems to each plant and a very large, plump berry, that fills bins and adds weight per bushel. It is not as early in ripening as "Red Bobs," but as early as "Marquis." In districts where frost is not a constant menace "Kitchener" will "make good."

Of "Kitchener" Wheat, F. J. Dash, one of the most prominent members of the Canadian Seed Grain Association in Saskatchewan, says: "'Kitchener' has them all beaten." Mr. Dash is selling his "Kitchener" Wheat this year at \$7.00 per bushel for seed.

Guy Wilson, of Theodore, Sask., writes: "It will have to be a very wonderful wheat to beat 'Kitchener,' which, in spots not blown out, in the spring, will go over 50 bushels per acre."

A. Hoag, of Boden, Alta., says: "'Kitchener' Wheat is a very wonderful wheat indeed. In some of your advertisements regarding it you claimed it made 80 bushels per acre. I thought when I read that there must be some mistake, but now I have seen it grow, I think it quite possible."

All the "Kitchener" being distributed by The Guide is produced from Seager Wheeler's purest strain and is the very best obtainable.

A few hours of your spare time will secure for you a 90-pound lot of this valuable seed.

We will send a 90-pound shipment of Wheeler's "Kitchener" Wheat to any person who will send us:—

15 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide or—

12 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide and \$2.25 in cash.

8 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide and \$5.25 in cash.

5 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide and \$7.50 in cash.

You must send at least the equivalent of five yearly subscriptions.

**THERE IS \$500.00 FOR THE BEST ACRE**

### "RED BOBS" WHEAT

Wheat, 20 bushels. My main crop seeded on summerfallow, yielded 12 bushels per acre.

C. Rice-Jones, of Veteran, Alta., writes: "The 'Red Bobs' stood the drouth better than the 'Kitchener' and 'Marquis' Wheat grown on adjacent land. I feel satisfied that had my crop all been 'Red Bobs' I should have saved a lot more wheat than I did."

J. J. Bied, of Foxwarren, Man., says: "I think 'Red Bobs' will be THE wheat. It ripens 16 days earlier than the 'Marquis.'"

W. J. K. Savage, of Sarby, Sask., writes: "I consider it the best wheat I have seen so far. It ripens about ten days earlier than 'Marquis' and Taylor's 'Wonder.'"

Douglas Smith, of Edgerton, Alta., writes: "The 'Red Bobs' held up better than the 'Marquis.' With favorable conditions it is far superior to any wheat grown in this district."

J. W. T. Cook, of Southey, Sask., writes: "'Red Bobs' is certainly a great wheat, far superior to recommendations. If it is possible for me to buy some from you state the price, as the price is the smallest item on that 'Red Bobs.'"

The above are samples of reports coming into our office. We believe the 'Red Bobs' Wheat may eventually displace some of the varieties now being grown. A profitable market for seed of this variety is undoubtedly assured for the next few years and the seed can be obtained only from The Guide. All we ask is a small service.

We will give 90 pounds of the "Red Bobs" wheat to any person sending us:—

25 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide, or

20 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide and \$3.75 in cash.

16 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide and \$6.75 in cash.

12 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide and \$9.75 in cash.

8 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide and \$12.75 in cash.

6 New or renewal yearly subscriptions to The Guide and \$14.25 in cash.

You must send at least the equivalent of six yearly subscriptions.

Some man, woman, girl or boy will secure \$500 in 1919 for growing an acre of land seeded with The Guide seed wheat.

Seager Wheeler is internationally recognized as the "Seed Wheat Man" of North America. Probably his greatest achievement has been the development of "Red Bobs" Wheat.

"Red Bobs" Wheat was awarded the "championship" for both grain and sheaf at the International Exhibition in Kansas City in October, 1918.

In 1918, for the first time, "Red Bobs" Wheat was grown at widely separated points throughout Western Canada by individual farmers. We have reports from a very large number of these and a summary of answers to specific questions show the following:—

69 per cent. report adverse climate conditions, wind, drought, frost and rust.

65.2 per cent. report "Red Bobs" earlier than "Marquis," from one to 18 days.

34.8 per cent. report "Red Bobs" no earlier than "Marquis."

61.5 per cent. report "Red Bobs" superior to "Marquis."

28.8 per cent. report "Red Bobs" equal to "Marquis."

9.7 per cent. report "Red Bobs" no better or inferior to "Marquis."

Below will be found the opinions of some of the experimental farms in Western Canada who grew this grain in 1918. Also reports from practical farmers. These opinions came to us in the form of letters and reports and may be considered typical:—

#### EXPERIMENTAL FARM REPORTS

The Experimental Farm at Indian Head, reports very poor showing of the "Red Bobs" Wheat, stating that it was affected by rust to a greater degree than other varieties.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon, Man., writes: "'Red Bobs' has not done particularly well. I am withholding my opinion upon it until I see another year's results."

The Experimental Farm at Scott, Sask., writes: "The 'Red Bobs' has shown up fairly well. It gives promise for dry seasons such as we have had this year."

#### REPORTS FROM PRACTICAL FARMERS

G. R. Haglof, of Haglof, Sask., writes: "From 40 pounds of 'Red Bobs' Wheat I secured 25 bushels. From 60 pounds of 'Kitchener'

#### RULES

1.—Subscriptions can be taken for one year at \$1.50, three years at \$3.00 or six years at \$6.00.

2.—A three-year subscription will count the same as two yearly subscriptions at \$1.50 each. A six-year subscription will count the same as four yearly subscriptions.

3.—Renewal subscriptions will count the same as new subscriptions.

4.—The full amount of \$1.50 for each yearly, \$3.00 for each three-year and \$6.00 for each six-year subscription must be collected from the subscriber.

5.—All subscriptions collected must be from farmers living in Saskatchewan, Manitoba or Alberta.

6.—You must secure subscriptions from at least two other persons before your own will count.

7.—Upon receipt of the money for six yearly subscriptions or the equivalent in longer term subscriptions, and the request to do so, we will reserve for you for a period of 30 days, 90 pounds of "Red Bobs" Wheat; send five yearly subscriptions or the equivalent and we will reserve 90 pounds of "Kitchener"; send four yearly subscriptions or the equivalent and we will reserve 90 pounds of "Marquis." By sending 15 subscriptions, you can have 90 pounds of each variety reserved. You then have 30 days in which to forward the cash or additional subscriptions to entitle you to the seed.

8.—Make a reservation NOW.

9.—See your neighbors at once. Secure their subscriptions and on a plain sheet of paper write their names and addresses and forward to us with the necessary money. **BEGIN TODAY.**



# Your Boy

## Here is a Man's Job For Him

Do you want your boy to become a successful man? If you do, get him interested. Let him know the pleasure of achievement, the pride of possession. Let him stand on his own feet, be responsible for some one thing, do something for himself.



Harry Hind, of Borden, Sask., the Boy Champion Oat Grower of Western Canada. Harry is a real hustler. He won prizes on his oats totaling \$185. He writes:—  
"Last winter I saw in The Guide how boys could secure good seed without having to invest any money. I had no difficulty in securing the seed and that is as far as I looked ahead. The seed alone was well worth the trouble. I sure was pleased when I learned that my oats had won the first prize. If I had won no prize I would still have had a very valuable experience, but with the prizes, oh, boys!"



Arni P. Arnason, of Mozart, Sask., Barley Champion from Saskatchewan. He won prizes totaling \$163, as follows:—  
Special Prize on Oats, \$100. For judging cattle at Saskatoon, \$50. Prize on Oat sample, \$15. He says: "I saw in The Guide how boys could obtain good seed free. A neighbor called and urged me to take it up and inside of one week I secured enough subscriptions to entitle me to four bushels of seed. I seeded this grain and it yielded twice as much as the neighbors got from ordinary seed sown on similar land."  
Arni is a real boy and in addition to the valuable seed he has from his crop, he won \$163 in prizes. Pretty good for a week's work for a 14-year-old boy, isn't it?



Melvin Park, of Carman, Man., Manitoba winner in "Boys' Oat Class." He won prizes to the amount of \$110 in cash. Besides he has a lot of the best seed oats in Manitoba. Any boy can qualify for The Guide's acre-yield competition in 1919. It is likely that SOME boy will win the \$500 prize. Why not help your boy to compete.

It isn't enough to let the boy own a calf or a horse or raise a patch of wheat. The stimulus of competition is lacking, the boy must feel that he is matching his brains, his muscle, his ability against those of other boys or men.

Start your boy Right. Let him enter The Guide's big Acre Yield Competition.

## Six Boys Win \$765.00 in Cash Prizes

Scores of boys throughout Western Canada have started on the road to success through The Guide Better Seed route. In 1918, six boys won prizes in The Guide competitions, amounting to \$765. Scores of other boys won from \$5.00 to \$20.00 each.

### What this competition will do for YOUR boy

- Develop initiative.
- Stimulate ambition.
- Create confidence in himself.
- Interest him in his work.
- Make him self-reliant.
- Strengthen him physically and mentally.
- Enable him to obtain practical information.
- Stamp him as THE progressive boy of the community.
- Train him for leadership and success.
- It will do as much for your daughter.
- Start them RIGHT.
- DO IT NOW!



The Champion Boy Grain Grower of Western Canada, Roy V. Roberts, of Battleford, Sask. He won \$150 in cash prizes on his sample of wheat and now stands as the unbeaten Boy Champion of the West. He says: "The Grain I secured from you out-yielded any that my father had. I will sure be in on any competition you have next year. Please accept my heartiest thanks for all you have done for me."

Read what they say; read what mothers and fathers say; Mrs. A. McCool, of Zealandia, writes:

"I take great pleasure in writing to thank you for what you have done for my boy. I can't praise it too highly.

"Yours truly,  
"Mrs. A. McCool."

Mrs. Esther Cates, of McLean, Sask., writes: "It certainly is a splendid thing for the boys in every way. The regular routine, the competing with other boys, the managing of their own business, etc.

"Thanking you for what you have done for Jamie, I remain,  
"Yours sincerely,  
"ESTHER W. CATES."

O. Cherwonick, of Landis, says: "I thank you for what you have done for my boy.  
"Yours truly,  
"O. CHERWONICK."

Oh Gee!  
Mother  
I  
Won

## To the Farm Boys of Western Canada

Did you ever hear of Jerry Moore? He is the most famous farm boy in the United States. Why? He raised more corn on a single acre of land than was ever before grown. He lived in South Carolina. The average yield of corn for the state was 24 bushels. Jerry Moore raised 228 bushels on one acre, more than ten times as much as the average. 228 bushels from a ten-acre patch was common. But that much from a single acre! This was unheard of, Jerry did it. He had the right kind of seed. After Jerry showed them what could be done the people began to investigate the matter of good seed and as a result three years after, the State of South Carolina produced over three times as much corn.

Boys, by using the right kind of seed the wheat yields in Western Canada can be increased many bushels per acre. We want Canadian farm boys to demonstrate what can be done.

We will pay \$500 in cash to the person who will grow the most bushels on an acre of land in 1919, seeded with Guide seed.

Get 90 pounds of this seed—you do not need any money—and get your father to let you have an acre of land next year.

You may win that \$500.

You show your father and your neighbors how they can increase their yields through using good seed. You can sell them seed next fall.

Remember six boys won prizes totaling \$765 by growing seed for us in 1918.

Just a few hours of pleasant work, will get you the seed. Don't be scared, show the folks in your neighborhood that you are made of the right kind of stuff. They will be glad to help you, by giving you their subscriptions. If you tell them what you are trying to do.

Say, begin right NOW. Get your father to help you. Counsel with mother. Be one of the "Guide Boys" who will raise big crops and win prizes next year.

SEE PRECEDING PAGE FOR FULL DETAILS.



# Manitoba Soils Are Not Sour

*Why Lime is Probably not required on the Farm of the Province—*

*By J. W. Shipley, Professor of Chemistry, M.A.C.*

THE soils of Manitoba originated in the grinding down of the rocks by moving ice during the ice age of the Northern Hemisphere. They have been deposited in large measure where they now lie by ice or by rivers and streams running over the ice and into the lakes left by the receding ice sheet. The rocks underlying the ice sheet towards Hudson's Bay were hard and not easily ground down, but westwards from Lake Winnipeg the surface rocks were shales and limestones, relatively soft rocks, readily ground, broken and incorporated into the southward, slowly moving sheet of ice. Remnants of these limestone rocks may be seen at Stonewall, Stony Mountain, Gunton and along the eastern shore of Lake Manitoba. Eventually the overlying mass of ice melted and dropped its mixed mass of soil-forming material in deposits ranging from a few feet to 300 feet in depth. In the neighborhood of Winnipeg it ranges from 30 to 80 feet deep, resting upon limestone. At Portage la Prairie it is 160 feet deep, while west of the Pembina Mountains and Tiger Hills it is shallower, frequently not more than five feet deep but sometimes as much as 60 feet. On top of this mass of glacial material has been laid in the Red River Valley, finely divided material brought down by streams flowing into the shallow lake that covered this valley during the last stages of the ice age.

The largest of these streams came in over the ice from the west and left great deposits of glacial material in its fan-shaped delta. The Assiniboine River is what remains of this glacial stream and the sand hills on either side of its banks between Douglas and Portage la Prairie belong to this delta. The Brandon and Tiger Hills formed the southern margin of the delta. A line running from the Tiger Hills west of Miami to Elm Creek thence across the Assiniboine River, through Raeburn to Lake Manitoba forms the Eastern limit of this stream-deposited material. The Northern boundary roughly approximates a line running from Douglas to Neepawa, thence eastwards through Arden and Gladstone to Lake Manitoba. The sand hills found within this area were formed from the glacial detritus brought down by this ice age ancestor of the present, modest Assiniboine.

## Prehistoric Lakes

When the ice sheet finally melted, an outlet was opened into Hudson's Bay and Lake Agassiz drained off, leaving as relicts Lakes Winnipeg, Manitoba and Winnipegosis, and a wonderfully rich soil ready for cultivation. The western margin of this prehistoric lake was formed by the Pembina Mountains, Tiger Hills, Riding Mountains, Duck Mountains and the Porcupine and Pasqua Hills. The eastern shore lay well beyond the Lake of the Woods.

Lake Agassiz, extending along the southern edge of the ice sheet, followed the retreating ice barrier as it melted away, and as the lake advanced northward, became ever shallower and shallower. Successive parallel beaches marking this period of recession were left behind as memorials of this enormous lake. Such beaches, having a general north and south direction, may be observed at many places along the western shore, as in the neighborhood of Treherne, Miami, Morden, Neepawa and Arden. One very well marked beach runs parallel to the western shore

of Lake Manitoba at its northern end and four to five miles distant from it. Another cuts across through the town of Stonewall. These beaches often form the roads of a district or building sites for farm houses, and are sources of sand and gravel for road making and building purposes.

Limestone pebbles and limestone sand form one of the principal constituents of these beaches, and since the composition of the beaches gives a fair indication of the adjacent areas, an abundance of lime will be met with in the soil.

## Soils Rich in Lime.

The rich blackness of the Red River Valley is due to the presence of an excess of lime in the soil, lime provided from the pulverized limestone of the ice and distributed by the later action of streams. The soils of Manitoba are almost if not everywhere rich in lime, lime far and away beyond the lime requirement of plant growth. A drop or two of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid placed on a sample of almost any sub-soil will cause brisk effervescence, and frequently even the surface soil, in which most of the lime is usually fixed in the black organic matter, will also effervesce. Deposits of marl underlie many swamps, such as that near Westbourne, and this white, shell-like material, is almost like lime. Nowhere, so far as I know, has an acid or sour soil been reported in Manitoba west of the Red River. Sourness and lime do not exist together, and the absence of such acid soils is due to the superabundance of lime.

There may be found small areas in the Pembina, Riding and Duck Mountains where the soil has been formed from shale, deficient in limestone, or pockets from which the lime, for some reason or other, has been leached out; but such areas will be of small extent. A simple test with muriatic acid will in a rough way indicate whether a soil has sufficient lime. If any effervescence is observed, there is no lack of lime. On the other hand, the absence of visible effervescence does not necessarily indicate a soil so deficient in lime that liming should be resorted to.

More humid climates than ours cause the leaching out of the lime in the soil. If the leaching out process is in excess of the lime provided by the decomposition of the soil particles, a deficiency of lime will result. Such frequently happens when the rain-fall is excessive and the run-off large. But the soils of Manitoba are not subjected to such a leaching. On the other hand, the alternate thawing and freezing in spring and autumn and the great spread in temperature between mid-day and dawn tends to pulverize the soil particles and keep the supply of lime in excess of the demand.

## Liming Not Required

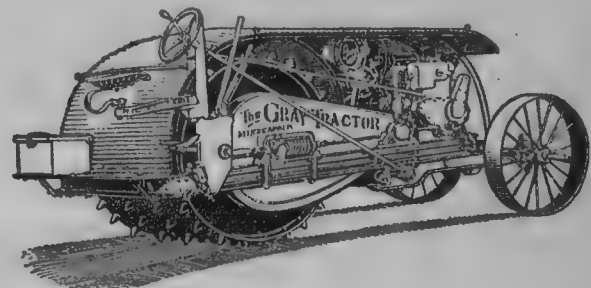
Recently a movement to introduce the practice of liming soils in Western Canada has been made, based upon the success following this practice in Ontario, Ohio and other eastern sections. There is no reason for believing that results commensurate with the cost would follow the application of lime to the soils of Manitoba, already superabundantly supplied with this plant requirement. Experiments carried out on the plots at the Manitoba Agricultural College have not indicated any beneficial result following from a dressing of lime. No experiments with lime have been carried out on the plots at



The Gray does work no other Tractor can do and on account of its wide drum construction is light in weight, easy on fuel, and can pull four plows through any soil.

**No Differential. No Bevel Gears.**

Over three-fifths of all Tractor troubles are in the differential or bevel gears of the transmission. The Gray uses neither, yet turns short and works perfectly.



Exclusive Gray features are the Wide Drive Drum and the Side Arm Hitch—two practical features that every farmer will appreciate. Every part of the Gray is high class—built for wear, strength and service.

Write for Free 50-Page Illustrated Booklet to

**Gray Tractor Company of Canada, Limited**

307-309 Electric Railway Chambers, Winnipeg.

Alberta Distributors: M. D. Peever, Calgary, Alta.

## PERCHERONS

Registered mares with colts at side and bred again; registered fillies, stallions one to five years old; grown ourselves the ancestors for five generations on dam side; aires imported.

FRED CHANDLER, 27, CHARITON, IOWA.

## BELGIANS

Direct below St. Paul



**Best ANTI-FRICTION BABBITS**

## ON THE MARKET

With 40 years' experience in manufacturing alloys for all classes of machinery, the HOYT METAL CO. has evolved two alloys which are unsurpassed by anything of the kind now in use.

HOYT'S NICKEL GENUINE Babbitt is especially designed for heavy-duty gas tractors.

HOYT'S FROST KING Babbitt is especially designed for threshers, separators and stationary engines of all classes.

If your dealer does not carry these metals in stock, send your order direct to us. In order to insure prompt delivery, send postal money order.

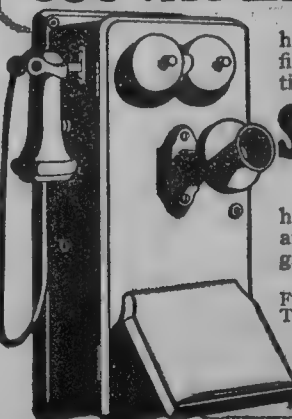
NICKEL GENUINE BABBITT		FROST KING	
Less than 25 pounds, per lb.	\$1.25	Less than 30 Pounds, per lb.	\$ .45
30-Pound Box, per lb.	1.10	30-Pound Box, per lb.	.40
55-Pound Box, per lb.	1.00	60-Pound Box, per lb.	.35

Delivered to your nearest express or post office station.

**HOYT METAL CO. EASTERN AVE. and TORONTO**

FACTORIES: London, Eng., Toronto, New York and St. Louis

## Use the Line Rain or Shine



These powerful instruments are equipped with high efficiency transmitters and receivers. The big five bar generators ring every bell on the line every time, even in wet weather.

**Stromberg-Carlson TELEPHONES**

have many new features, such as battery savers and lightning arresters—the result of the experience gained in manufacturing over 2,500,000 telephones.

Improved 1919 Models are now ready. Send to-day for Free Bulletin No. 94 on Telephones and How to Install Them.

Stocks carried in Toronto, Regina and Seattle

Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co.

10 Front St. E., TORONTO, CANADA



Big Yields are not Secured when the Soil is Poor in Lime.



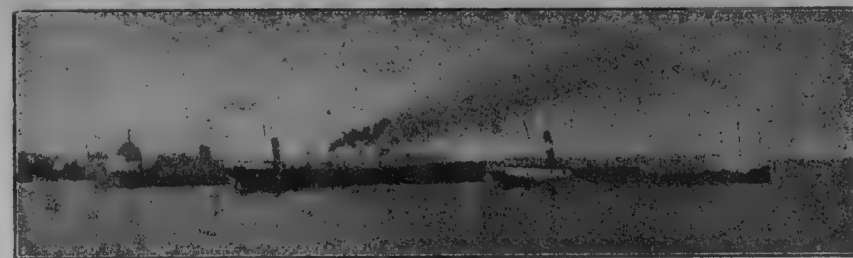
Brandon Experimental Farm, a simple recognition of the abundance of this material in the soil of the farm.

Since in general there is abundance of lime in the soils of Manitoba, any farmer deeming it desirable to try out the effects of liming should do so on small experimental plots before going to the expense of liming the whole field. In a province where so little experimental work of this nature has been carried out, this would be the only logical course to pursue, and especially with this particular soil constituent would it be desirable to consider the treatment only as an experiment on a small scale.

#### How to Locate a Farm

The farmstead has two uses. It is both a home for the farmer and his family and a business centre for directing farm operations. In selecting a site for the farmstead, these two points of view should be considered. In this connection there are always some features rather important.

1. An abundant supply of water suitable both for the home and livestock.
2. Distance from main travelled roads, markets, schools and churches.
3. Healthfulness of location—a high



Lake Freighters Loaded with Canadian Wheat Passing the Soo.

and well drained spot is desirable.

4. Shelter from north and west winds—east or south exposure is desirable with a wind break on the west and north to catch the snow and break the sweep of the wind.
5. Easy access to the fields of the farm.

From the social point of view the most desirable location is on the main travelled road, close to churches, schools and markets. From the business point of view the most economical location is in the centre of the farm where all fields are usually most accessible. The ideal location is one where all advantages are secured from the point of view of home and business. This is rarely possible and it is better to plan for a satisfactory

home at the sacrifice of some of the farm business advantages.—Prof. A. H. Benton, M.A.C.

#### Bacteria of the Manure Pile

The action of various species of bacteria in manure is necessary to prepare it for plant assimilation. The changes that take place in manure from its fresh to its well-rotted condition are due almost altogether to the action of bacteria aided to some extent by molds.

When fresh manure is added directly to the soil, the plant food which it contains is not so readily available to growing plants as is the case with well-rotted manures. The bacteria contained

#### The Grain Growers' Guide

in the fresh manure, aided by those present in the soil have to break down the complex organic compounds of the manure into simpler forms, or as previously described, digest them before the growing crop can use them.

In the case of well-rotted manure, however, most of this digestive process has been completed by the bacteria, and the plant food present is largely in the right condition to be readily used by the growing crop. The rotting or ripening of the manure is mainly the digestive action of the bacteria contained in the manure.

The kinds of bacteria which bring about this action in the manure pile are the same as those which bring about the digestive processes in the soil. But the conditions which prevail in the manure pile are different from those which prevail in the soil, and as a result we are just as liable to have injurious action, resulting in loss, indeed bacterial action in the manure pile has to be controlled if we are to get best results.

#### Production of Ammonia and Nitrates

There are large numbers of bacteria in manure when it is produced. These numbers rapidly increase and are added to from the stable floor, the air and surroundings generally, and a rapid fermentation of the manure results. Everyone is familiar with the sharp, pungent, ammoniacal odor which is given off from an occupied horse stall if it has not been cleaned out for a day. This odor is due to the free ammonia which is given off from the manure, liquid and solid, throwing the rapid action of the ammonifying bacteria. When the ammonia is given off into the atmosphere it is lost, and so this action should be prevented as far as possible.

If the fresh manure is thrown into a pile and the pile is kept well packed and moist the production of ammonia will not be so rapid as to be readily thrown off into the atmosphere. Most of it, as it is produced, will be seized upon by nitrous bacteria and changed into nitrites and these nitrites will be changed by the nitric bacteria into nitric acid and finally result in nitrates. It is the presence of these nitrates in well-rotted manure that is largely responsible for well-rotted manure giving quicker returns than fresh manure when added to the soil.

Everyone who has had anything to do with horse manure will be familiar with the condition known as fire flanging. This fire flanging means loss, as it destroys the plant food in the manure by a slow burning. The condition of fire flanging is due to a rapid oxidation in fresh manure induced primarily by the digesting bacteria. In order for this to occur, there must be abundant oxygen within the fresh manure pile. This condition exists when the fresh manure is loosely packed and strawy. In such manure the bacteria will induce rapid oxidation which causes a rise in temperature. The temperature will continue to rise until eventually the bacteria which have started it are destroyed by the heat and much of the manure rendered worthless. Therefore to prevent fire flanging the manure pile should be kept well packed and moist for the purpose of excluding excessive quantities of air.

There is not the danger from fire flanging in cow manure or pig manure that there is in horse manure, as these manures are naturally wet and compact. Mixture of these with horse manure, providing the whole is well packed, will thus reduce loss by fire flanging.—Prof. D. H. Jones.

"The co-operative movement cannot cease to be missionary or its career is ended. It cannot measure its results simply by consideration of material benefit to those concerned; it should create a higher view of the proper conditions of industry and should inculcate a preference for goods which are produced under those conditions. It should never cease to pursue and emphasize the great moral considerations on which all our dealings should be based. Material interests do not function properly unless they bring with them that increased sense of duty which must ever accompany a large sense of comradeship. In proportion as we know ourselves to be one of many we lose our selfish individuality in a common life, animated by a common purpose."—Dr. Creighton, late Bishop of London.

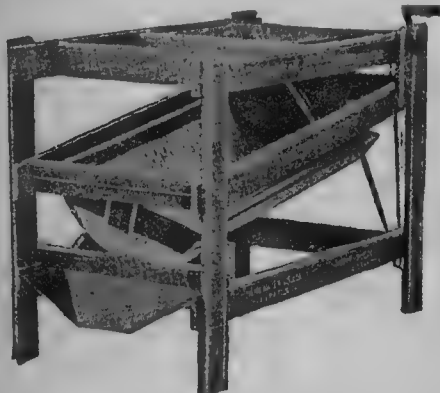
## "DUAL" GRAIN CLEANER AND SEPARATOR

Does the work of two ordinary Separators—in half the time the grain can be cleaned by one—and you are sure of better results.

A new principle is used—two separate gangs instead of one—forced feed with repeat elevator. The "Dual" has double screening surface, so that a thinner bed of grain can be made to pass over the screen, producing extra good work. It is absolutely impossible to sag these sieves. The good construction also gives long life.

Patented cut-off feature increases capacity 60 per cent. over other machines not having any such arrangement.

We have a very interesting folder which illustrates and describes the "Dual." Send for it tonight. From now until next seeding time you will find a really good cleaner and separator such as the "Dual," a great help in cleaning grain for either market or seed.



## WILD OAT American AND BARLEY Separator and Grader

This machine is not a fanning mill or a cleaner, but is the only real Wild Oat Separator that absolutely takes wild oats out of of tame oats and barley. In the same operation this machine grades the oats or barley to a uniform size for seed.

A long, slotted zinc sieve, perforated absolutely uniform, is used. With our patented slats working over this sieve, keeping it clean at all times, a thin layer of grain is distributed over the full surface of the sieve, compelling every kernel to come in contact with the sieve, so that no kernel is allowed to go over that is smaller than the perforation. We have a folder fully describing what this separator does. Ask for it.

Well-made of seasoned hardwood and thoroughly braced with steel rods and bolts. This separator will last a lifetime. The simplicity of design permits nothing to get out of order.

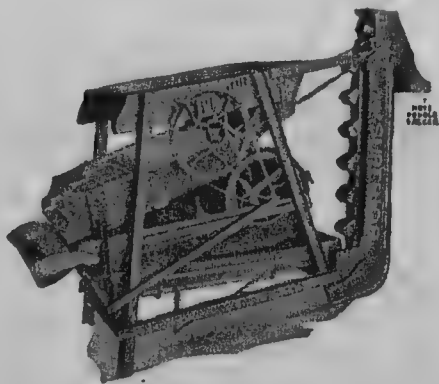
## THE NEW SUPERIOR

### Grain Grader and Separator

This machine is built to clean any kind of grain and do perfect work. What the "New Superior" cannot do, no other fanning mill can do. Exceptionally easy to operate, and is absolutely reliable. Made in sizes: 24, 32 and 42 inches wide, with or without bagger, and with power attachment for gasoline engine if desired.

With the patented open and blank sieves it positively separates every wild oat seed, causing them to lie flat and not up on end.

The Lincoln "New Superior" is strong, well-built and bolted—not nailed.



Straw Spreaders  
Tank Heaters  
Combination Threshers  
24x46 Separators  
Light-Weight Engines

"Holland" Wild Oat  
Separators  
Lincoln Grinders  
Smut and Pickling  
Machines

Vacuum Washing Ma-  
chines  
Lincoln Saws  
Wagner Hardware Spec-  
ialties.

Incubators  
Shinn-Flatt Lightning  
Conductors  
Land Roller and Packer

## CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS OF CANADA Limited

BUILDERS OF THE FAMOUS CUSHMAN LIGHT-WEIGHT ENGINES

Dept. D, Whyte Ave. and Vine St.

WINNIPEG, Man.



**Send a Postcard for this Seed Catalog**

**McKENZIE SEEDS 1919**

**McKenzie's Twenty-Third Annual**

Is the most complete Catalogue of Seeds in the Canadian West—Because it tells of the seeds—specially selected and grown—to suit the climatic conditions of our prairie soils.

—It contains over 250 photo engravings showing actual results produced from McKenzie Seeds, aptly designated the "Red Guide Book for the West"

the McKenzie Catalog is freely acknowledged to be the leading Canadian Seed Book. Write for copy today.

**A.E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.**  
BRANDON MAN CALGARY ALTA

**TEST YOUR SEED OATS—**

**Many Oats Frosted**

Two-thirds of the Oat samples we have tested show frost. Good seed scarcest in years. Get the facts of the situation in our condensed catalogue and price list of farm seeds, thoroughly cleaned, rigidly tested for germination, shipped subject to your approval. Investigate **MAXO, SUPA and WING BRANDS**, each sold on its merits and prices accordingly.

**HARRIS MCFAYDEN SEED CO. LTD.**  
HARVEY SEED SPECIALISTS WINNIPEG

# LUMBER



**BY co-operating in buying from us you save the middleman's profit—and secure a higher grade of lumber—also**

**Save from \$150 to \$250 on every carload you buy.**



**Facts to Consider**

High Quality  
Immediate Shipment  
Low Prices  
Examination before Payment  
Cluborders Loaded Separately

**REMEMBER:—We furnish House and Barn Plans Free of Charge. No obligation on your part. We consider it a pleasure to serve you.**



Write for Price List Delivered Your Station

**Nor'-West Farmers Co-Operative Lumber Co., Ltd.**  
633 Hastings Street VANCOUVER, B. C.

**FREE Wonderful Book**

Tells how to learn to mount birds, animals, plants, fossils and gem stones

Learn by mail. A necessity for hunters and nature lovers. Quickly learned by men. Write for free literature and see how you can make your home and den with special art. Make up profits from your spare time. Write today for illustrated book. It is sent you. **Dr. J. H. Schaeffer, Publisher, 1015 Grand Blvd., Omaha**

**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE**

## The Deeper Life "1919"

By Rev. S. G. Bland, D.D.

**N**EVER was there a year that promised to be so fateful. The great storm is over, but the sea still heaves with the mighty ground-swell and all the shores are white with the thundering surf. And already the heavens grow black with the portents of another storm. Already governments are in the throes of internal conflicts. Before 1919 has passed no one can tell in what other lands long peaceful the revolutionary fervor may be working. We in Canada will certainly not escape great changes. We ought not. In no other English-speaking land are the workers so exploited by the schemers. In no other alleged democracy is government so completely in the hands of a few powerful interests. The most imperative duty of Canadians, now that the German wild beast has been caged, is to free their own country from the money-power, a power in its rapacity and ruthlessness akin to the spirit of Germany.

This is the immediate and the supreme task of all good people in Canada—to rescue the national government from the control of men bent on the perpetuation of their own enrichment and to make it a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. This thing will be done in our constitutional, orderly, Anglo-Saxon way. It does not need to be done in any other. The common people are supreme. They have only to assert their authority. But done it must be and quickly. To this conversion of Canada from a nominal to a real democracy it is altogether probable that the coming year will make a large contribution. The greatest and most fruitful of Canadian struggles will have begun.

The people vs. "the big interests"—that is the issue. By that men will be judged. By that the churches will stand or fall. This is the cleavage which will make the old parties meaningless, which will create new ones, and let a fresh bracing wind into the devitalized atmosphere of our Canadian political life.

In this struggle our Christianity, that had grown anemic and uninteresting, will recover its true and normal passion and energy. It had become easy, respectable, contented. It made so little difference. It had ceased to be a disturbing, a restless, a mysterious force. It no longer stirred the imagination and kindled wildly beautiful hopes. It had become for the most part wearisome and depressingly common-place. It seemed to have little aim except to minister comfort and consolation, and its chief votaries seemed to be the tired and the sick and the aged. Its efforts here and there to secure a revival by giving young people a good time did little to remove the sense of deadness. Even where it had fine and generous intentions it seemed to have little ability to realize them. Its energies were largely absorbed in keeping the machinery running.

But in this struggle for the redemption of Canada from the speculator and the exploiter, for the emancipation of the workers from the profiteer, for the lifting up and beautifying of the life of the common people, Christianity will glow and shine again with its old divine enthusiasm. It will not need the patronage of the rich for it will be strong in the love of the crowd. It will come down from the clouds where it always grows sentimental and fanciful and will, like its Master, tread common earth and find a welcome in lowly homes.

The struggle is going to mean the vitalizing of our Christianity, the cleansing and ennoblement of our politics, the lifting of our business life to a Christian level. It cannot then begin too soon. Every patriotic Canadian

should hope it may begin in the new year. The issue seems unescapable. It promises to make 1919 a historic year, the first of a new epoch. If the struggle is near, the call comes to all who would play a worthy part in it to make sure of the right spirit. He who would fight for a holy cause must fight boldly. "The wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God. None should search their hearts like those who champion justice and brotherhood."



Dr. BLAND.

This struggle is not a class struggle, the outgrowth of mere envy and bitterness. It is not on behalf of the poor against the rich. It is on behalf of the rich men more deeply even than on behalf of the poor. Great wealth, especially where it is ill-gotten, makes men uneasy and suspicious. It isolates and withers the human heart. The richer the lonelier. Men who have by piratical methods acquired great wealth will enjoy life more and have far more satisfactory relations to God and to their fellow-men when they are getting something nearer their just share. Inequality is always a poisonous thing. It works more ill to the higher than to the lower. Servility is not so evil a thing as pride. No man can be happy or healthy who is not humble and brotherly, and it is very hard for the rich to be either.

And so bearing in mind that the struggle is not to wrest happiness from the rich and to give it to the poor, but to find a better way of life for both, let all soldiers of the social revolution strive to keep their hearts clean from bitterness. They have no right to regard all the beneficiaries of the present unjust system as unjust. Knowingly men who may seem little better than beasts of prey are in a great measure victims themselves of an unnatural social order. Let us try to avoid all unnecessary antagonisms. Let us be willing as long as we can to work with any and every one. Let us keep company with the man whose ways we think most mistaken and evil as long as our differing ideas will permit us. Let us recognize that there may be a sincere devotion to the common good along with methods and principles that may seem to us most incompatible with the common good. Let us as far as we can distinguish between principles and persons. Principles may be as far apart as heaven and hell. Human beings never are.

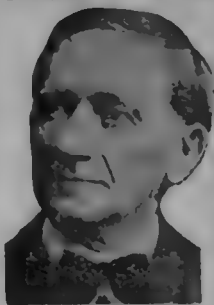
And let men and women whose eyes have been thrilled with the glorious vision of a new Canada of justice and equality and brotherhood be content, if need be, to win it section by section in peace and good will, rather than in larger measure with less of good will. Complete social reconstruction—and it is becoming quite clear that that is the goal—will involve some very revolutionary and drastic changes; consideration and patience may be carried too far; but there is in times of transition like this a great place for them. Nothing indeed can take their place. He who is willing to go slowly may sometimes arrive quickest.

The job must be tackled. Canada must be freed. Our national government must become truly and fully national. The natural resources of Canada must be developed and utilized for the general well-being. Political bosses and economic bosses must all go. The modern industrial feudalism must find its way like its ancestor, medieval feudalism, to the bone heap.

But the job is not going to be easily or quickly done. The essential thing is the spirit of consideration and sympathy and fair play, in short, just the spirit of Jesus. As far as can be discerned Canada is entering with the new year on the most trying and difficult period in her history. She needs the thinkers, the clear-headed men, of ordered

experience and insight. But still more she needs the men of faith and courage, and, above all, of inexhaustible and unembitterable patience and good will.

## Don't Wear a Truss



**BROOKS' APPLI-**  
ance, the modern, scientific invention, the wonderful new discovery that relieves rupture will be sent on trial. No obnoxious springs or pads. Has automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No heat. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Protected by U.S. Patents. Catalog and measure blanks mailed free. Send name and address today.

C. E. BROOKS, 3508 State Street, Marshall, Mich.

**No more beating carpets when you have HARDWOOD FLOORS**

Their beautiful smooth surface need no carpets or other covering. A few minutes with a dustless mop keeps them clean. The general appearance of your home is altogether greatly improved.

Western Selling Agency:  
**T. R. DUN LUMBER COMPANY.**  
**THE SEAMAN-KENT CO. LTD.**  
Ashdown Building WINNIPEG CANADA

**Bond and Debenture Corporation OF CANADA LIMITED**

Dealers in  
**VICTORY BONDS**  
And Other High-Grade  
**INVESTMENT SECURITIES**  
802 Union Trust Bldg. - Winnipeg

**The Weyburn Security Bank**  
Chartered by Act of the Dominion Parliament.

Head Office: **Weyburn, Sask.**  
Nineteen Branches in Saskatchewan.  
**H. C. POWELL, General Manager.**

**NOTICE**

The Hudson's Bay Company is prepared to receive applications to lease lands, for hay and grazing purposes. Hay permits for one season may also be obtained. For particulars apply:—  
**LAND COMMISSIONER, Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg.**

**Make Big Money Boring Wells**

Have water on your own farm. In spare time make wells for your neighbors. It means \$1000 extra in ordinary years, double that in dry years. No risk—no experience necessary.

**Complete Outfit for Getting Water Quickly Anywhere**  
Includes boring rigs, rock drills, and combined machines. One man with gas engine drives 100 feet or more in 10 hours. Pays \$50 to \$1 per foot. Tarpaulin or horse power. Write for Easy Terms and Illustrated Catalog.  
**Edgemoor Mfg. Co., Clarinda, Iowa.**  
Does Not Charge Quotations or Drive Road of Travel.

**Artificial limbs are admitted DUTY FREE. SOLDIERS and others should get the best**

**Erickson Artificial Limb Co., Ltd.** 222 Bank St., Winnipeg, Man.  
Does Not Charge Quotations or Drive Road of Travel.



## FARMERS' FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER,  
C.V.O. LL.D., D.C.L., President  
H. V. F. JONES, Asst. Gen'l. Manager



SIR JOHN AIRD, General Manager  
V. C. BROWN,  
Sup't of Central Western Branches

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, - \$13,500,000

## BANKING SERVICE

This Bank provides every facility for the prompt and efficient transaction of all kinds of banking business.

## Christmas 1918

The President, Directors and Officers of

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

desire to offer to the Customers and Friends of the Bank Best Wishes for a Happy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year.

## CO-OPERATION

The Banking Business has reduced co-operation to an exact science. The Bank of Toronto gladly co-operates with any individual or corporation in the orderly development of any productive enterprise.

It is just possible that the Bank of Toronto organization may offer the precise co-operation you are looking for in the development of your business.

## THE BANK OF TORONTO

J. A. WOODS, Western Superintendent, WINNIPEG.

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation  
MONEY TO LOAN

Repayable in Equal Yearly Payments  
Over a Long Term of Years

For more than Sixty Years this corporation has made use of the Amortization System for the benefit of its clients. This is the plan of repayment by equal annuities or instalments over a long term of years. It is prepared to lend money for terms of twenty years, when shorter terms are not preferred by the borrower, annual repayments, including principal and interest.

For further information apply to:-

GEO. F. R. HARRIS, Manager

Manitoba Branch, Winnipeg, Man.

W. E. MASON, Manager,  
Saskatchewan Branch:  
REGINA, SASK.



W. T. ORRINGTON, Mgr.  
Alberta Branch:  
EDMONTON, ALTA.

## Business and Finance

EVIDENCE is accumulating in regard to the doings of the swindling "promoters" and sharpers with plausible "investment" schemes who are getting busy in this country as well as in the United States to reap what they are counting upon as the biggest harvest of easy money ever gathered in on this or any other continent. They are out after Victory bonds in this country and Liberty bonds in the States.

If a swindler sells his victim some article or piece of goods, or land, or a fraudulent negotiable document, such as stock in a Cod Liver Oil well, or the Lucky Dog brass mine, he puts himself within the law. Which is a thing swindlers are doing all the time, and getting away with the money of their victims.

But if he sells him a "membership" in a "farmers' service company," or some other "company" with a high-sounding name, the "rights" which the victim receives under his "membership" are so vague and intangible and altogether so unreal that the swindler, who has done everything under the advice of his lawyer (a professional colleague in his criminality) that he can feel safe in snapping his fingers at the law, and getting away with his plunder.

The Minneapolis Journal prints a dispatch from Washington which tells how officials of the United States government are at work ferreting out the operations of these swindlers, and how investigators have discovered a swindling organization of large proportions which is perfecting its plans for operating in the States immediately south of the international boundary and of crossing over the line and operating in this country.

One of the investigators reports that a scheme is being planned for selling stock in a "manufacturing project" on this side of the line, and tells now the "sales manager," in instructing his "stock salesmen" in their work, said there never was a time when suckers in this country had as much money to be cleaned up. To prospective "stock salesmen" who asked questions about the legality of what they were to do the "sales manager" replied that they need not worry.

The dispatch from Washington in the Minneapolis Journal is as follows:-

## Training the Swindling Salesmen

"Two schools for 'blue sky' stock salesmen, to give men special training for 'fraudulent operations in the near future' have been established in a western federal reserve district, one of the exhibits in the annual report of the federal Capital Issues committee, just submitted to congress, charges.

This section of the report quotes the report of one of the 12 district committees, dated November 26, 1918, as follows:-

"Two schools for stock salesmen have been established here to train men for fraudulent operations in the near future." The district committee then quotes the report of one of its investigators, who attended one of the schools, as follows:-

"He (apparently the conductor of the school) assured me that there was a better field than in any of the stock sales propositions that have been advertised lately, owing to the safety and the fact that the law cannot touch them.

## A Craftily Planned Fraud

"The above," says the district committee's report, "relates to a proposition to sell farmers a 10-year membership in a farmers' service company, for which they are to pay \$25. The company has

neither goods nor a place of business, nor is there much of any probability that they will ever do any business except to sell memberships. By selling memberships they evade both our committee and the blue sky commissions, because there appears to be no way in which we can reach a man who is willing to put up good money for anything so intangible as the rights he receives under this plan."

## Out After Canadian Farmers, Too

The district committee then quotes the following from the report of an investigator who attended another of the alleged "blue sky" schools:-

"The sales manager gave us a talk on the financial conditions in this part of the country, as well as in Canada, dwelling particularly on the fact that there never was a time when all the suckers had the money they had at present. He said that as soon as the local stuff is disposed of there will be a manufacturing project with several millions of stock to sell, which will be located at Moose Jaw, Canada.

The district committee's report contains the following quotations from the reports of other investigators:-

"I asked Mr. — what jurisdiction the state or government had over their proposition and what licenses they were required to take out and whether they had obtained them. He made the point blank statement that they had no license of any kind and that the state or government could not touch them and that they were not selling stock but memberships."

## Swindlers Making Bales of Money

"Mr. — informed me that the salesmen in their employ are making more money today than in any other organization of the same kind in the world, and that they did not have any men out who were making less than \$300 a week.

"Questions from the men in the school in regard to the financial status of the company or matters affecting its future operations were nearly always answered by telling them 'that is a matter for the department under which it will come. You are not interested. You are selling stock.'"

"Reports of this general character are coming to us at the rate of two and three every day," continues the investigator's report, "and I confess that I do not know how we are going to deal with them without some legal authority which is lacking at present. It is more than clear that at these western centres the sharpers and swindlers and promoters are getting ready for a big harvest."

## A New Kind of Bank Official

The December number of the Banker-Farmer, the publication of the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers' Commission, contains an interesting and suggestive article dealing with the service which is being given by the trained men whom some banks in the United States have appointed with a view to the mutual co-operative advantage of the banks themselves and of their clients by the promotion of progressive and profitable agricultural methods and activities.

In this country not a few but several managers of branch banks do more or less of this service, notably in the organization of boys' and girls' pig clubs and calf clubs, but it cannot be said as yet that this is a general practice. In several of the States this sort of activity on the part of bank managers is general. It is a development of co-operation which is of great advantage to the progress and prosperity of any district. Such work by managers of banks is, however, quite apart from the work of the officials dealt with in this article in the Banker-Farmer



## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated 1889

HEAD OFFICE — MONTREAL

Capital Authorized.....\$25,000,000  
Capital Paid Up.....14,000,000  
Reserve Funds.....15,000,000

President, Sir Herbert S. Holt.  
Vice-President and Managing  
Director, E. L. Pease.  
General Manager, C. E. Neill.  
Supervisor of Central Western  
Branches, Robert Campbell.

A GENERAL BANKING  
BUSINESS TRANSACTED

SALESMEN AND DISTRICT  
MANAGERS WANTED

### Merchants' Casualty Co.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY CHAMBERS  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

The most liberal Health and Accident  
Policy in Canada at \$1.00 per month.

### Equitable Trust Company

Raw Land and Improved Farms  
For Sale on Easy Terms

or on crop payment plan if the purchaser  
has a complete outfit free of encumbrances.

FOR FULL INFORMATION ENQUIRE  
of the

EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY

333 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Phone Main 2090.

"Executor!"—  
"Present!"

AN executor ought  
to be available to  
assume immediate con-  
trol of property entrusted  
to him by will. A  
personal executor may  
be sick or at a distance  
when needed. A Trust  
Company is always  
"present."

National  
Trust  
Company  
Limited.

Acts as Executor

Capital  
paid up, \$1,500,000  
Reserve, 1,500,000

323 Main Street  
WINNIPEG

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS  
PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

to which reference has been made in the  
foregoing paragraph.

Says the Banker-Farmer in that article,  
which is written from the banking point  
of view, but is at the same time of interest  
from the agricultural point of view  
as well:

#### The Bank's "Ag." Man

"It was not until the Plymouth bank  
in Brockton, Massachusetts, took the step  
of employing a trained man in the science  
of agriculture to assist their farmer clients  
that bankers began to realize the impor-  
tance and benefits accruing from this new  
form of service.

"There are now approximately twenty-  
five agriculturalists employed by banks  
throughout the United States. These  
men make it their business not only to  
give the bank's patrons the benefit of  
their service, but everyone in the com-  
munity in which the banks serves as well.

"There are two sources of obtaining  
new business. One by taking an account  
away from the other bank and the other  
by a careful plan of assistance in build-  
ing up the country, such that the increased  
wealth will develop into increased deposits  
and it is along the latter broadminded  
principle upon which the bank-agricul-  
turalist works.

#### Hand in Hand With the Farmers

"He makes it his duty to get acquainted  
with the farmers and on a reconnaissance  
he learns the problems of the country and  
individual groups. He will busy himself  
with giving the farmer real material aid,  
and the benefit from his training and  
work very much as a county agricultural  
agent would, and his duties may be di-  
vided into three sub heads—indirect ad-  
vertising, direct advertising and agricul-  
tural development.

"The value of the work of the coun-  
agriculturalist is now well known, and  
there is not a county on record where the  
agent has not been able to pay for his  
expense and salary many times, even  
into hundreds of times, and with the  
closer touch and more material aid that  
the bank-agriculturalist can give, the re-  
sults should accrue in benefits to the com-  
munity as well as to the bank."

#### War Stamps and Thrift Cards

Thrift stamps are now on sale at post  
offices, banks and other authorized  
agencies. These stamps cost 25 cents  
and should be stuck on the thrift cards  
obtainable wherever the stamps are sold.

Sixteen stamps attached to a thrift  
card and a small sum for accrued interest  
entitle the holder to a war-savings stamp  
redeemable for \$5 by the Dominion  
Government on January 1, 1924.

The cost of war-savings stamps varies  
according to the time of purchase. One  
purchased before February 1, 1919, will  
cost \$4; whereas, in February, 1919, the  
cost will be \$4.01, and for each succeeding  
month an additional charge of one cent  
will be made. This additional charge  
represents the accrued interest on the  
stamp from January 1, 1919.

These war-savings stamps should be  
collected on the war-savings certificates  
supplied by the government, until the  
total of ten has been reached.

The certificates will then be equivalent  
to a government bond for \$50 payable on  
January 1, 1924. No interest is allowed  
on thrift stamps, but the war-savings  
stamps earn approximately 4½ per cent.  
per annum. As an example, a stamp  
purchased in January, 1919, will cost \$4,  
and will be worth \$5 on January 1, 1924.  
The difference of \$1 represents the ac-  
cumulated interest for the intervening  
five years.

War-savings certificates may be regis-  
tered or payable to bearer and are re-  
deemable at any time, the surrender value  
increasing from \$4 in January, 1919, by  
monthly additions of one cent or more  
until the final value of \$5 is reached in  
January, 1924. The present issue is fixed  
at \$50,000,000 and is exempt from  
Dominion taxation.

In the United States and Great Britain  
hundreds of millions have been invested  
in these stamps, which are still being sold  
in great quantities.

#### Victory Loan Prices

Says the Financial Times, of Montreal:  
"The first few days of trading in the  
Victory Loan bonds through the special  
committee shows the strong favor in  
which the bonds are held. Even now  
there are more buyers than sellers. This  
is a satisfactory state of affairs to all  
parties concerned, and, if continued, will  
mean a speedy upward revision of prices."

## THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

Original Charter 1854

WINNIPEG, MAN.

WINNIPEG OFFICE - - 426 Main Street near Portage

F. H. REID Manager and Supervisor of Western Branches  
D. F. COYLE Superintendent of Western Provinces

### FARMERS AGRICULTURISTS DAIRYMEN

We call your attention to the Banking facilities offered by our  
Institution.

Are you in temporary need of capital? Are you lagging behind in your  
output because of the necessary funds to keep it up to 100 per cent.  
efficiency or to increase it?

This Bank is organized to help develop every legitimate business  
activity.

Our local manager will gladly furnish you with full information.

### THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES

## See Us or Write About Your Will

Advice Given Free of Charge

[EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES, etc.]

A Western Farmers' Company

ASK FOR BOOKLET ON WILLS

### The Saskatchewan Mortgage and Trust Corporation Limited

REGINA

SASK.

## What are you going to do

after you have paid for your Victory Bond?

Open a Savings Account with us, and continue saving. You can deal with us by mail.  
We pay 4% on Call Deposits; 4½% on Time Deposits.

### THE HOME INVESTMENT AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

M. DILL, President 233 Main St., Winnipeg W. A. WINDATT, Mar. Director  
Resident Inspector at Moose Jaw. E. E. WILLIAMS, P.O. Box 100, 310 Hammond Building  
MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED FARMS

## Punctilious in Administration With Complete Fidelity of Purpose

—Will be found outstanding characteristics in a corporate  
Executor and Trustee.

How often have a Testator's wishes been thwarted by the weakness or  
vacillation of an individual Executor or Trustee, who has yielded to the  
pressure of heirs desirous of a modification of the terms of the Will.

In a well regulated Trust Company there can be no deviation from the  
course laid down by the Testator, whose last wishes must, and will, be carried  
out, free from all influences, favor and bias.

This Company has had many knotty problems to solve in the course  
of its many and varied administrations, and the solution has always been  
attended with eminently satisfactory results to all concerned.

### The Standard Trusts Company

346 MAIN STREET

WINNIPEG

Capital \$1,000,000

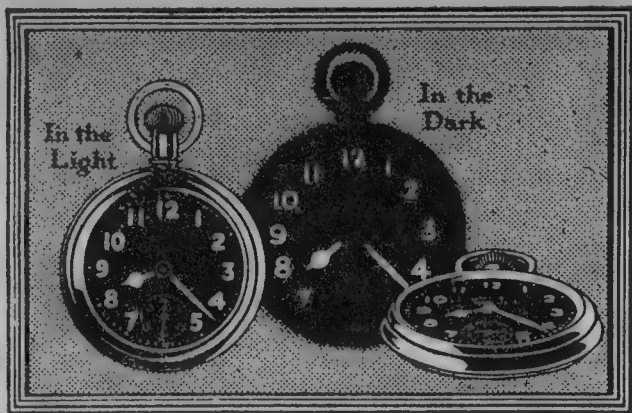
Reserve \$600,000

One pair outwears Two pairs of ordinary overalls

HEADLIGHT  
OVERALLS  
MADE IN  
CANADA

LARNED, CARTER &amp; CO. WPG. SARNIA.





## Worth More Than It Costs

**T**HIS watch can be bought at any dealer's for \$3.00. It is different from the ordinary watch because it tells time in the dark.

Real Radium in the substance on the hands and figures makes them glow brightly, no matter how dark it is, and this glow lasts for the lifetime of the watch.

You do not need to strike a match to see the hour.

On the farm, in mines, factories, camps, for outdoor work or exercise, you will find a Radiolite much more useful than the ordinary watch. It is indeed worth more than it costs.

More than 50 million Ingersoll watches have been sold during the last 25 years, and Ingersolls can be bought in any town or village just the same as in the big cities—same high quality, same low price. Ask for Ingersoll Radiolites—\$3.00—at any dealer's.

Look for the words Ingersoll Radiolite on the dial.

### *Ingersoll Radiolites*

ROBT. H. INGERSOLL & BRO.  
128 Bleury Street, Montreal.

## Use Power in the House as well as in the Barn

Runs by Motor or Engine  
**YOU** know how much farm work is saved by electric motors and gasoline engines. Why not adopt the same idea in the house? Backaches from washing are out-of-date—successful housekeepers everywhere insist on washing machines, and the best idea of all is the power washer, because it does all the work itself and needs no attention whatever.

**Maxwell**  
**Power Bench Washer**

—has proved itself a wonderful friend to others. Let it help you. It will even do the heaviest or daintiest clothes with no tearing or wearing. Pays for itself over and over! Made in three sizes. Write for particulars.  
MAXWELLS LIMITED. - Dept U. - St. Marys, Ontario 40



## DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE

### ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE OF CANADA

The Royal Naval College is established for the purpose of imparting a complete education in Naval Science.

Graduates are qualified to enter the Imperial or Canadian Services as midshipmen. A Naval career is not compulsory however. For those who do not wish to enter the Navy the course provides a thorough grounding in Applied Science and is accepted as qualifying for entry as second year students in Canadian Universities.

The scheme of education aims at developing discipline with ability to obey and take charge, a high sense of honour, both physical and mental, a good grounding in Science, Engineering, Mathematics, Navigation, History and Modern Languages, as a basis for general development or further specialization.

Candidates must be between their fourteenth and sixteenth birthdays on July 1st following the examination.

Particulars of entry may be obtained on application to the Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa.

G. J. DESBARATS,  
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.

Ottawa, January 8, 1918.  
Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

## An Informing Book on Canada

Edward Porritt's "The Evolution of the Dominion of Canada, Its Government and Its Politics"—By W. J. Healy

**A**MONG writers who have won for themselves recognized standing as authorities in both economics and constitutional history, Edward Porritt has made a special place for himself as one who writes with authority in regard to Canadian affairs.

His "Sixty Years of Protection in Canada," a book well-known to most readers of The Guide, is a masterpiece of clear and comprehensive presentation of Canadian fiscal policy and economic developments consequent upon it since the middle of the last century. Among other books of Mr. Porritt's which hold positions of permanence in the world of books are "The Englishman at Home" and "The Unreformed House of Commons." There has just come from the World Book Company, of Yonkers, N.Y., a new book by Mr. Porritt, "Evolution of the Dominion of Canada, Its Government and Its Politics."

### "Makes Mighty Interesting Reading"

This book, written to be one of the series of Government Handbooks for use in colleges and universities—which is being brought out under the editorial supervision of David Prescott Barrows, Professor of Political Science (on leave) and formerly Dean of the Faculties of the University of California, now Colonel in the United States Army, and Thomas Harrison Reed, Assistant Professor of Government in the University of California and City Manager of San Jose—has the distinction of being a text book which, as Horace Greeley used to say, "makes mighty interesting reading" for the general reader.

It is a workmanlike book, and one that cannot fail to add greatly to Mr. Porritt's reputation for being both thorough-going and interesting. It deserves special recommendation to members of the Grain Growers' Associations as a most excellent book from which to obtain full and accurate information on Canada's institutions of government and political history.

Rapidly and comprehensively Mr. Porritt in his opening chapters summarizes Canadian history, and gives a bird's-eye glance over all the overseas self-governing Dominions in the British Empire, and then proceeds to give the reader a clear-cut idea of Canada's place in the world. After dealing with the physical features of the Dominion, the distribution of its population and its geographic and economic divisions, he deals with the conditions, economic, social and otherwise, which shaped the development of the Canadian people and affected their day-by-day life.

There are chapters on the distribution of power between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, on the Governor-General and Cabinet, on the House of Commons at Ottawa, the Senate, Parliament at work, the Provincial Legislatures and Governments and other details of our system of government—all written so as to be complete and authoritative and at the same time filled with interest as well as instruction. The chapters that deal with the country's fiscal and political history are specially good.

### The Opposition Leader's Salary

Desiring to quote a specimen page or two from Mr. Porritt's book, the reviewer finds himself wanting to quote more pages than merely the one or two to which he is confined by the limits of this article. Writing of the extra-constitutional novelty created at Ottawa in 1905, by the act providing a salary for the leader of the opposition, which is a thing unknown in the British Parliament or any other parliament in the British Empire outside the one at Ottawa, Mr. Porritt writes:—

"The method by which the leader of the opposition is chosen is also an innovation on procedure at Westminster. He is elected at a caucus which is attended only by the members of the opposition in the House of Commons. Senators who are of the opposition do not attend the caucus; and except very infrequently senators, whether sup-

porters of the government or of the opposition, take no part in caucuses held in the common's wing of the parliament building.

"The caucus is an extra-constitutional institution which has never been established at Westminster by either of the two historic parties in British politics. In Canada it is admittedly an importation from the United States.

"It was well established in the era of the United Provinces at least as early as 1854; and it was generally in use in the United Provinces, in the constituencies as well as at Ottawa, at Confederation.

"Both the parties supporting the government and the party in opposition maintain the caucus system. Members of the cabinet, who are of the House of Commons, discuss in the caucus of their party the policies, bills, plans and sometimes the appointments of the government.

"In the caucus of the opposition at the opening of the first session of a new parliament, the leader of the party in the House of Commons is elected, and the attitude to be taken towards government measures and policies is determined.

### Secrecy of the Caucus

"The caucus at Ottawa, while admittedly patterned after the caucus at Washington, is at least one stage behind the caucus of the House of Representatives in development. The constituents of a member of the House of Commons have as good a constitutional right to be informed of what he says and how he votes in caucus, as of his speeches and votes in the House of Commons.

"At Washington since 1913, this right of constituents has been recognized. Representatives of the press are admitted to caucus. At Ottawa the rights of constituents in this matter have been ignored for fifty years. A caucus is always behind closed doors; and there is no full and independent public record of its proceedings, as there is of debates and votes in the House of Commons.

"The act of parliament of 1905, which authorizes the payment of a salary to the leader of the opposition, when it was before the house as a bill, was treated as an agreed or non-contentious measure. It was a bill for increasing the allowances of members and senators from \$1,500 to \$2,500; establishing pensions of \$3,500 a year for ex-members of the cabinet; and providing a salary for the leader of the opposition. (The pension section of the act of 1905 aroused widespread popular indignation, and was repealed in 1906).

"All the details of the bill had been agreed on at a caucus of the supporters of the government; and at a caucus of the members of the opposition; and as both political parties were satisfied with all its provisions, the measure fell into the category of non-contentious bills.

"The circumstances under which the bill was submitted to the house by the government—the era of good feeling in which it was born—explain the brevity and looseness of the section by virtue of which the salary of the leader of the opposition is paid. It neither defines an opposition, nor indicates by whom and how the leader of the opposition shall be chosen.

"All that the section declares is that 'to the member occupying the recognized position of leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, there shall be payable an additional sessional allowance of \$7,000.'

### The Election of 1911

Dipping into another chapter of the book, we come upon this:—

"The election of 1911, which returned 133 Conservatives to the House of Commons, as compared with 86 Liberals, demonstrated to the world what had been known at Ottawa since 1879. No government that is committed to the National policy, and that becomes dependent on the electoral, newspaper and financial support of the manufacturers and the various interests allied with the manufacturers, can enter on any agree-



ment for reciprocal trade with the United States if the agreement involves even the slightest scaling down of the duties that protect Canadian manufacturers from competition from the United States.

"The Laurier government of 1896-1911 knew this fact as well as any Conservative government from 1878 to 1916. But from 1905 to 1910 the organized grain growers were increasing rapidly in numbers, and were exercising a growing influence on politics in the prairie provinces.

"This fact, and a fact of much portent to the government, was brought home to Laurier and the Liberal party in the summer of 1910. Laurier, in July and August, made a political tour of the prairie provinces. He was received by the grain growers in a critical rather than an admiring mood, with an absence of reserve towards leaders in political life at Ottawa that was quite new in the history of the Dominion. Representatives of the Grain Growers' Associations at half-a-score of places between Winnipeg and Calgary recalled to the premier the pledges that the Liberal party had given to the Dominion at the Ottawa convention of 1893.

#### The Grain Growers' Associations

"Laurier was reminded with much bluntness of utterance that the tariff pledges had been repudiated by the Liberal government in 1897 and 1907. He was told that the Grain Growers were previously disappointed at this repudiation; and told with much emphasis that the Grain Growers' Associations were intent on lower duties in the Dominion tariff—that lower duties were essential to the success of the grain growing business in the prairie provinces—and also informed that the Grain Growers were still intent on reciprocity with the United States.

"The Grain Growers were thus insistent in their demands for lower duties and for reciprocity; and during Laurier's political tour in 1910 they made it plain to the premier and to the Liberal party, that they were in politics to stay. The new political movement in the prairie provinces was all the more important because in 1910 parliament in Ottawa was more than half-way through its statutory term of five years.

"The Laurier government accordingly took a chance in the interest of a movement that the Liberal party had championed for thirty years before it went over to protection in 1897. With the manufacturers and bankers and the transport interests denouncing reciprocity—declaring that it would end the connection with Great Britain—the odds were against the government; and it encountered defeat in a cause that both Liberals and Conservatives had continuously advocated from 1846 to 1896."

There is not space here for further extracts from Mr. Porritt's interesting and informative book, whose merits have been only lightly touched upon in this article. It is, within its compass, decidedly the best book there is on the subject set forth on its title-page, "Evolution of the Dominion of Canada, Its Government and Its Politics." It closes with a list of "sources and authorities" and an index, which add to the completeness and convenience of the book.

#### Our Resolution

Let us resolve this day to begin life anew. To start with a clean mind and a clean heart and a clean body. To do all things right and to do right in all things. To love honesty, justice and liberty, to teach them and to practice them, but to despise injustice, dishonesty and tyranny. Let us help the weak and encourage the helpless, and divide our joys with the poor of the world, that they may know that we are not above them or beneath them, but with them and of them, and that all men are born equal, and all hold kinship with God.

Let us be cheerful and even-tempered and not afraid to smile. Let us be ever thoughtful of others and unselfish in our desires.

Let us resolve to seek always the truth and fearlessly condemn the false; to so live that our daily lives shall be an open book, with nothing to fear, nothing to hide; to honor virtue, age and womanhood; to obey our laws; and above all things let us show our loyalty to our country, and faith in our God.—Ralph A. Sayler.

We Buy and Sell

Dominion and Provincial Government Bonds.

Municipal Bonds.

Railroad, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds.

Correspondence Invited.

## DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION

E. R. Wood . . . President  
G. A. Morrow . . . Vice-President  
J. W. Mitchell . . . Vice-President  
W. S. Hodgins . . . Secretary  
J. A. Fraser . . . Treasurer  
T. H. Andison . . . Asst. Secretary  
A. F. White . . . Asst. Treasurer

LIMITED.

Established 1901

HEAD OFFICE:  
26 KING STREET EAST  
TORONTO

MONTREAL BRANCH  
Canada Life Building  
R. W. Steele . . . Manager

LONDON, ENG., BRANCH  
No. 6 Austin Friars  
A. L. Fullerton, Manager



\$5.00 for \$4.00



The Dominion of Canada, in accordance with Order-in-Council P.C.

No. 2462, offers for sale in Money-Order Post Offices, Banks

and other authorized places, the 1919 issue of

# War-Savings Stamps

"War-Savings Stamps will provide financial assistance to the Government, an excellent investment for small savings, and a strong incentive to every-day economy."

Sir THOMAS WHITE, Minister of Finance.

A WAR-SAVINGS STAMP is Canada's promise to pay Five Dollars on January 1st, 1924. It costs you \$4.00 if purchased before January 31st, 1919, and the purchase price increases one cent each month after that date.

The difference of one dollar represents the high rate of interest earned. W-S.S. are a splendid investment for every man, woman and child in the Dominion of Canada.

Certificates are issued providing spaces for ten W-S.S., and in order to protect you against loss through fire, theft or other cause, you may register a certificate, with one or more W-S.S. attached, at any Money-Order Post Office. A Certificate registered in your name is of no value to anyone but yourself.

SOLD WHEREVER THE SIGN IS DISPLAYED

THRIFT STAMPS are also on sale and cost 25 cents each. These bear no interest, but they help you to save to buy a W-S.S.

Sixteen Thrift Stamps on a Thrift Card will be exchanged for one War-Savings Stamp.

You have all the resources of the Dominion back of your investment in War-Savings Stamps, and if at any time circumstances compel you to realize on your investment, your money is available.

Get into the habit of reading advertisements. It Pays



# The Countrywoman

## Federal Bureau of Health

THESE are indications that the government will again be asked to establish a federal bureau of health. There are signs, too, that the government will lend a more willing ear this year to the requests of the petitioners. Some weeks ago the Toronto Globe had the following announcement: "The national epidemic of Spanish influenza, which has hit the capital particularly hard, has been an object lesson to the cabinet ministers here as to the need of a federal health department. A tentative agreement was reached by the cabinet some time ago to organize such a department under the minister of immigration and colonization, Hon. J. A. Calder. The epidemic . . . has brought the question up again in urgent form before the government, and it is understood that parliament will be asked at the coming session to pass a bill creating a department of public health, to be administered by the minister of immigration and colonization."

This is a perennial request of the federal government, but this year shows evidence that the hardy perennial is to bear fruit. The Canadian Medical Association, as well as practically every woman's organization in Canada, has been working towards a federal bureau of health. Perhaps at no time has the need of such been more pronounced than at the present time, just after a wave of epidemic which was more fatal than the war and prior to subsequent waves. In fact, unless there can be concerted federal action there will probably be many subsequent waves. The aftermath of war has ever been famine and pestilence. The titanic scale of warfare in which the world has just been engaged, if history is to repeat itself, must probably mean pestilence and famine on a comparative scale. To be forewarned is to be forearmed. History supplies the warning. Expediency and necessity will supply the armaments. It is obvious that the necessity and expediency are upon us. Only a very obtuse government can afford to disregard the warning.

Miss Cora Hind, commenting somewhere recently, says, "There is in Canada a very wonderful Health of Animals Act which worked marvellously, so marvellously that when four years ago the United States was over-run with one of the most contagious diseases known among animals, and when millions of dollars worth of livestock was sacrificed in order to get rid of the disease, not a single case occurred in Canada, though there was considerable going and coming between the two countries. Had Canada today a federal system for the care of the health of the people in any sense as adequate as they have for the care of animals, the present epidemic could not have reached the gigantic proportions it has done."

Here is food for thought.

## Miss Hind's Greeting

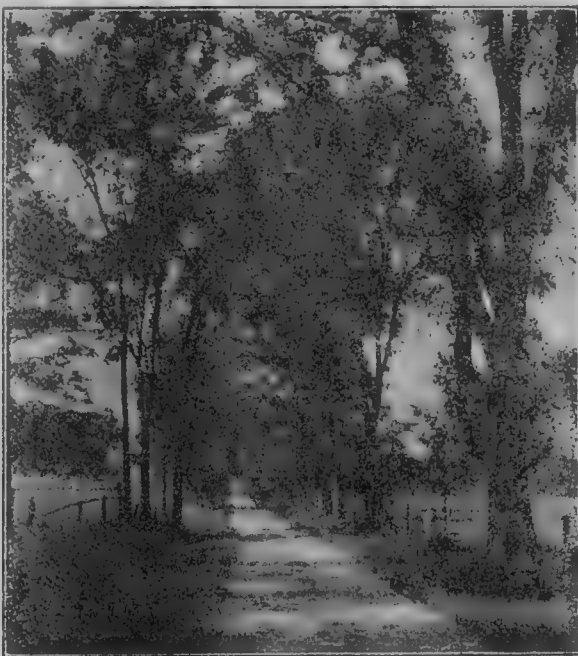
Among the pretty Christmas cards which found their way to The Countrywoman editor's desk was a six-page folder from Miss E. Cora Hind, of the Manitoba Free Press. It was a chat in Miss Hind's best style on her neighborhood. She lifted the blinds and her friends saw her neighbors through wider and more understanding eyes. There are delectable little sketches of the grocer who is Icelandic, of the fruit vendor who is Italian, the butcher who is Scotch and the coal-man who is Slav. There is a little skit about the "handy man about the house"—only this time it is a girl—who tells you in her soft English voice that all your iron needs is a new "helement" and it will be as good as new. Then Miss Hind's friends are introduced to Jingo who is a Boston terrier and the adorable property of the janitor's little son, Roger. There are paragraphs on "Our block," which has distinguishing peculiarities; on "Our chapel and theatre," and a very little paragraph—not boastful, but filled with righteous pride—on what "Our neighbor-

hood" has contributed that this and every neighborhood might for ever after live in peace.

Her closing paragraph tells us that her neighborhood is just middle-class, and like thousands of others, and we have a picture of our own, "Ours is just a very ordinary middle-class neighborhood where everyone has some business and is attending to it. Even our soldier men were all privates. There are many thousands of just such neighborhoods in Canada, and from them some day in the future will be welded a great, strong, free Canadian nation."

## The Woman's Party

It is with deep regret that one reads of the formation of a Woman's Party. In the first place, it is a backward step to take in Canada, whatever it may prove to be in England. Canadian men have given women full political liberty, so why a Woman's Party? The over-comprehensive program is certainly not confined to women's particular subjects. We have our National Council of Women for the expression of women's views. We



It is Coming—The Good Old Summer Time.

need more co-operation, not less, with our fellow-citizens of the opposite sex.

Again, whilst women of every shade of political or class opinion can unite and co-operate through such a medium as the National Council, in many respects it would be impossible for women of the Dominion to unite politically except upon a very limited and non-contentious platform. Whilst economic injustice prevails in Canada to the extent it does, there is bound to be class struggle, and the women will be just as naturally divided as the men.

Again, had a Woman's Party been a practical scheme, the program is ill-advised. What amount of public opinion has warranted many of the sentiments contained therein? The program concludes upon questions scarcely understood by the majority of women. These same questions could have been placed before the women of Canada for study and discussion by the National Council. That is its principal function.

Again, portions of the program are contrary to the platform or opinions of many progressive bodies in the Dominion. As a rural woman, I will confine myself to two or three vital questions wherein the Woman's Party program is contradictory to the new proposed platform of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, which comprises the great farmers' organizations from coast to coast, numbering thousands of farm women in its affiliations.

## International Relations

In a clause dealing with "international relations," the Canadian Council of Agriculture states, "Peoples must unite to achieve a peace which will lessen old causes of conflict. To this end we urge

the establishment of a League of Nations.

Efforts must be made to prevent the division of the world into warring economic camps, and exclusive economic leagues." This is directly contradictory to the sentiments on the same question in the Woman's Party program.

## Labor

The Canadian Council of Agriculture exhibits a much broader and more sympathetic attitude towards labor than the Woman's Party, recommending the "adoption of the principle of co-operation as the guiding spirit in the future relations between capital and labor."

## Canada's National Position

The Canadian Council of Agriculture is opposed to "any attempt to centralize imperial control." Imperial control is one of the chief "reforms" (?) that the Woman's Party advocates.

These are but three, of many, points to illustrate how impossible it would be for the organized farm women to identify themselves with the Woman's Party. It would be a very profitable undertaking if farm women would procure a copy of the Canadian Council of Agriculture platform and also that of the Woman's Party, and make the comparison of the two ground for serious study this winter. It would help us, and help Canada.—Violet McNaughtan, Hon. Sec., Saskatchewan W.S.G.G.A.

## Further Organization

Organization seems to be in the air these days. Certainly every day sees a new one. They are talked of all along the line from Ladies' Aids to the League of Nations. But the newest is to come from the American Woman's Suffrage Association, who is beginning a movement to organize the women voters of all the world along certain definite lines. The Woman Citizen, the official organ, contains the following leading article in its issue of December 14:

"So nearly is the struggle for woman suffrage over in the United States of America that the National American Suffrage Association is already looking ahead to the day when it shall schedule itself to go out of business. To this end the association has voted to extend an invitation to the women voters of the 15 states in which women are fully enfranchised to meet in conjunction with the association's next annual convention, the date of which is to be announced later. The objects to be served by the meeting are:—

"1—The organization of a non-partisan National Council of Women Voters to take the place of the National American Woman Suffrage Association when its work is finished, in order that there may be an auxiliary from the United States to the International Woman Suffrage Alliance.

"2—To discuss and adopt a national charter of Women's Civil Rights which, when written into the laws of the several states, will unify, correct, modernize and improve the laws which especially concern women.

"3—To discuss and adopt a charter of Children's Rights which, when written into the laws of the several states, will unify and improve the laws which especially concern children.

"4—To discuss and adopt a program of forward movements whereby women voters may aid effectively in improving and in unifying election methods, campaign usages, so-called Americanization work, and other lines of political action, as proposed.

"Similar organization will undoubtedly be effected in other countries wherein women have been enfranchised; and the International Alliance may see fit to divide itself into similar sections. This international group of women voters, including, as it will, women of the United States, England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Hungary, Austria, and probably France and Italy, will be able to wield an enor-

mous influence in the establishment of woman suffrage in other European countries which are now struggling toward some form of representative government.

## Women at Khaki University

"A dispatch from Ottawa last week says: In response to a request from the men taking the agricultural course the khaki university of Canada in London is organizing a division for the wives of soldiers. Before coming to Canada they will be made acquainted in a general way with the work which falls to the lot of a Canadian farmer's wife.

"In addition to the household science course, the courses in horticulture and poultry will be extended to the wives of the soldiers who are fitting themselves to follow agricultural pursuits in Canada. Mrs. G. C. Cunningham, formerly domestic science instructress in Manitoba, has been placed in charge of this important branch of the overseas instructional work."

## Anti-Flu Regulations

Anti-flu regulations, approved by a recent gathering of public health officers of America at Chicago, are embodied in the official report of the convention received yesterday by Dr. M. Stuart Fraser, provincial health officer for Manitoba.

The doctors admit practical ignorance of the nature of the flu germ.

The report lays more stress on general precautions and less on closing specific places of meeting.

Precautionary measures to be taken in anticipation of a recurrence of the plague are suggested.

These include enactment of strict laws which health officers will be able to enforce at short notice; forming of an emergency fund to bring immediate relief, a permanent organization and centralized control of sources of aid, and wide publicity to the common methods of prevention.

Prevention, the report says, includes reducing opportunities of infection, strengthening resistance and observance of general health rules.

Immediate legislation forbidding coughing, sneezing and spitting in public without precautions to guard against spread of germs, is advocated.

In the event of recurrence of the epidemic the following measures are suggested:—

Immediate ban on all non-essential gatherings.

Hygienic restrictions on essential gatherings.

Reduction of number and attendance of church services.

Closing schools only if weather conditions and the prevalence of the malady among children warrant. Factors to be considered are whether absence of teachers and pupils through sickness will reduce class efficiency any way and whether teachers are needed as nurses.

Closing of dance halls, saloons and pool-rooms as soon as crowding appears.

Theatres, the report says, can be used as means of educating the public in health measures, and should not be closed excepting in emergency.

Street cars should be avoided.

Barbers, dentists and all in hospitals should be ordered to wear flu-masks. General use of them on the street is also advocated.

Immediate isolation of patients.

Alcohol, the report declares, is of no value. Spraying or gargling the throat is of no use as the throat membranes cannot stand antiseptics strong enough to be of use.

Dr. M. Stuart Fraser was the only Canadian doctor present on the committee for preventative measures and pointed out the benefits of a number of precautionary measures which had proved successful in Manitoba. On comparing figures, Dr. Fraser said yesterday, Manitoba was found to have escaped easiest of any province or county on the continent.



# Recipes Here and There

**N**OW that the food restrictions are relaxing somewhat I suppose we will go back to some of the pre-war dishes. The conservation campaign has taught us many useful things, and given us many whole-some dishes, dishes that will always have a place in our menus. We have learned that many of the wheat substitutes are just as palatable and more healthful than too much white flour. That there are many excellent meat substitutes and that we can cook and cook well with half the amount of sugar we used before the war. One of our readers has sent in some good potato recipes. I am sure you will find them useful.

## Potato Soup

4 lbs. potatoes  
2 quarts seasoned stock  
Fried bread

Boil and mash the potatoes smoothly, and gradually add them to the boiling stock. Press through a sieve and simmer for five minutes. Serve with fried bread.

## Potato Cake

2 cups flour  
2 teaspoons baking powder  
Milk or water  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 cup mashed potatoes

Mix the flour with the salt and baking powder, then add the finely mashed potatoes and enough water or milk to make a soft dough. Turn the whole into a well greased frying pan and cook slowly, turning occasionally, and adding a little more lard each time until the cake is a delicate brown, and well cooked through. This should take about thirty minutes. Spread with butter and eat while hot.

## Potato Doughnuts

2 cups hot mashed potatoes  
1 cup milk  
5 level teaspoons baking powder  
Flour  
2 cups sugar  
2 tablespoons butter  
1 teaspoon vanilla

Mix as usual, add flour enough to make a soft dough. Roll out one-half inch thick, fry in hot fat. The potatoes keep the doughnuts soft. These keep moist longer than doughnuts made with eggs.

## Potato Croquettes

1 quart mashed potatoes  
1 teaspoon salt  
Pepper  
Butter, size of an egg  
1 egg  
1 cup milk or cream

Mix, mold into small balls and fry in very hot fat.

## Potato Puffs

2 cups mashed potatoes  
2 eggs  
Salt and pepper  
2 tablespoons melted butter  
1 cup milk or cream

Mash the potatoes, add the butter and beat to a cream. Add the eggs beaten very light, the milk or cream and seasoning to taste. Bake in a deep dish in a quick oven.

## Potato Biscuits

2 cups flour  
2 cups mashed potatoes  
Salt  
2 teaspoons baking powder  
1 tablespoon lard  
Water

Sift the flour and baking powder together, add finely-mashed potatoes, lard, salt and enough water to make a biscuit dough. Roll and bake.

An Irishwoman.

## Apple Foam

This makes a very delicious dessert after a hearty dinner.

Tart apples  
Sugar  
Egg whites  
Lemon juice  
Whipped cream

Core and bake, or stew fine flavored tart apples, rub through a sieve. To each half cup of apple pulp allow one egg white and sugar to taste. A little lemon juice improves the flavor although this is not absolutely necessary. Chill the mixture and serve in sherbert glasses with a little whipped cream on top. If you have any canned cherries cut one in petals, tulip fashion, for the top of each glass. Serve very cold.

## Canning Chicken

Several subscribers have asked for a recipe for canning chicken. I have used the following one with excellent results. Kill fowl and draw at once, cut into convenient pieces, put in kettle with water to cover half way, and simmer until meat is tender. Remove from boiling liquid and take the meat from the bones; pack closely into glass jars; fill jars with the pot liquor after it has been concentrated one half, add level teaspoon of salt per quart for seasoning, put rubber and cap in position, screw the top down tight and then back one-half turn, if the clamp tops

are used leave the lower clamp up. Set in the boiler, cover one inch over the top with water, and sterilize three and one-half hours. Remove jars, tighten covers, invert to seal and test joints. Wrap in paper when cool and store.

## Chocolate Raisin Pudding

1 1/2 cups finely rolled cracker crumbs  
1-3 cup molasses  
1 egg  
2 squares chocolate  
2 1/2 cups milk  
1/4 teaspoon salt  
1 cup raisins  
1 teaspoon vanilla

Soak the cracker crumbs in the milk, then add the molasses, the egg, raisins, melted chocolate and vanilla. Turn into a well-buttered pudding mold and steam four hours. Serve hot with liquid or whipped cream sauce.

## Stewed Beef en Casserole

If one has no proper casserole take a five pound butter crock and cover it. It makes a very good casserole indeed. The only difficulty is the contents must be removed to another dish before serving.

2 lbs. stewing beef  
2 onions  
4 slices of turnip  
1 pint of stock  
Salt and pepper  
A little suet  
3 carrots  
1 teaspoon vinegar  
1 pint water and one oxo cube

Cut the steak in small pieces, sprinkle with pepper and salt. Fry the suet until the fat is extracted, then put in the pieces of meat, and fry until browned. When brown, add hot water or stock, and thicken it with a little flour, add the vegetables cut in cubes, the vinegar, season with pepper and salt, put in casserole, cover closely and cook in a very slow oven for two and one-half hours.

## Rabbit a la Marengo

Rather a formidable name for a poor little rabbit, but it is really very tasty.

1 rabbit  
Flour  
Salt  
4 cloves  
Stock or bouillon  
1/4 turnip  
Fat  
Pepper  
1/2 can tomatoes  
2 onions  
1 carrot  
1 teaspoon vinegar

Prepare the rabbit and fry in very hot fat until a nice brown. Make a sauce of the stock, tomatoes, vinegar, add the seasoning, onions and vegetables cut up. Put in the casserole and cook in a slow oven for two or two and one-half hours.

## Apple and Brown Bread Pudding

2 cups bread crumbs  
2-3 cup chopped suet  
1 cup seeded raisins  
1/4 teaspoon salt  
2 cups chopped apples  
1/2 cup brown sugar  
2 tablespoons flour  
1 cup milk

Mix the bread crumbs, chopped apple, the suet chopped, brown sugar and seeded raisins mixed with the flour and salt. Add the cup of milk to which the beaten egg has been added and beat well. Steam in buttered moulds two hours. Serve with lemon or vanilla sauce.

## Yankee Plum Pudding

1 cup chopped suet  
3 cups flour  
1 cup sour milk  
1/4 teaspoon cloves  
1/4 teaspoon salt  
1/4 lb. candied peel  
1 cup Domoleo molasses  
1 small teaspoon soda  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1/4 teaspoon nutmeg  
1 cup raisins or dates

Turn into buttered mold and steam three hours. Serve with lemon sauce.

## Mock Cherry Pie

1 1/2 cups cranberries  
1 cup sugar  
1 tablespoon butter  
Pastry  
1/4 cup seeded and shredded raisins  
2 tablespoons orange juice  
1 tablespoon flour

Cut the cranberries in halves, add the seeded and shredded raisins and the flour and sugar mixed together. Pile this mixture in a pie plate lined with flaky pastry. Dot with butter and orange juice. Cover with an upper crust and bake. Have the oven hot until the pastry is set then cooler.

## Dainty Sausage Pasties

Sausage meat  
Pastry  
1 beaten egg

Roll the pastry as thin as possible. Cut out little oval pieces three inches long. Lay a small roll of sausage meat on the pastry. Fold the crust all around it tightly. Moisten the edges slightly and press them together. Place in a baking pan brush over with the beaten egg and bake in a hot oven until a delicate brown. Do not make the roll of sausage too thick or the meat will not be thoroughly cooked.

## Chicken Giblets and Rice

Giblets  
Cooked rice  
Pepper and salt

Cook the giblets, the feet and the wings of the chickens. Chop and season well. Have ready a cupful of boiled rice. Mix the giblets with the rice and serve very

# BLUE RIBBON TEA

By an overwhelming majority the people of Western Canada have decided that Blue Ribbon "Mountain Grown" Tea is the best. Ask for it.

## BUY YOUR FISH

In Specially Assorted Lots

You thus get pleasing variety without unnecessary quantity. All kinds of Lake and Ocean Fish, fresh frozen and salted.

WRITE FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST

A Copy of our Recipe Book, "EAT MORE FISH," sent free with every order.

The Consumers' Fish Company  
Winnipeg Canada



## Eat Fish and Conserve your Health, your Wealth and the National Food Supply.

We can ship your order for Pacific Coast Fish the day we receive it.

Trent, dressed and headless, from 7 to 8 lbs., each, per 100 lbs. .... \$16.00	Special No. 1.—25 lbs. Red Cod, 25 lbs. Sablefish, 25 lbs. Skatewings; 25 lbs. Herrings ..... \$11.00
Ling, Grey and Red Cod, dressed and headless, per 100 lbs. .... 11.00	Special No. 3.—50 lbs. Sablefish, 50 lbs. Cod (any variety) ..... 12.00
Soles, dressed, per 100 lbs. .... 10.00	Special No. 4.—35 lbs. Skatewings, 35 lbs. Soles, 30 lbs. Herrings ..... 9.00
Skatewings, comes in pieces, 3 to 5 lbs., each, per 100 lbs. .... 9.00	Smelts, come only in 25-lb. boxes, per box ..... 4.00
Herrings, per 100 lbs. .... 9.00	Salt Pink Salmon, in 100-lb. barrels, only ..... 15.00
Sablefish, dressed and headless, per 100 lbs. .... 15.00	

Those prices are delivered, freight prepaid by us. If wanted by express, add one cent per pound to Alberta points, two cents to Saskatchewan points.

## CAMROSE FISH COMPANY

Box 214 Phone 219 CAMROSE, Alta.  
Canada Food Board License No. 9-12052.

## St. Hilda's Ladies' College Calgary

The College offers a thoroughly modern education, with preparation for all University examinations at a moderate cost. Backward pupils receive individual attention from a trained staff of graduate teachers and visiting professors. Numerous examination successes. Commodious and healthy premises admirably adapted for the purpose of a residential school. References permitted to parents in all parts of the Dominion.

For Calendar, Fees, Etc., apply to:—

Miss Shibley, B.A. - Principal

## New COAL OIL LIGHT FREE BEATS ELECTRIC or GASOLINE

Here's your opportunity to get the wonderful new Aladdin Coal Oil Mantle light FREE. Write quick for particulars. This great free offer will be withdrawn as soon as some distributor starts work in your neighborhood. You only need show the Aladdin to a few friends and neighbors; they will want one. We give you yours free for this help. Takes very little time, and no investment. Costs nothing to try it.

### Burns 70 Hours on One Gallon

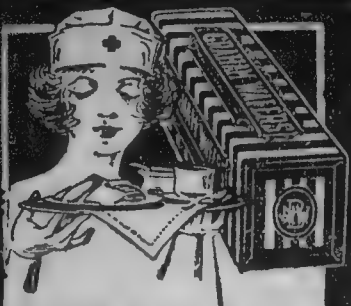
common coal oil, no odor, smoke or noise, simple, no pumping up, no pressure, won't explode. Tests by Government and thirty-five leading universities show the Aladdin gives three times as much light as best round wick flame lamps. Won Gold Medal at Panama Exposition. Over three million people already enjoying this powerful, white, steady light, nearest to sunlight. Guaranteed. And think of it—you can get it without paying a cent. All charges prepaid. Ask for our 10-day Free Trial Offer and learn how to get one free.



AGENTS WANTED

MANTLE LAMP COMPANY, 236 Aladdin Building, Winnipeg  
Largest Coal Oil Mantle Lamp House in the World





## GRAHAM WAFERS

Crisp, golden-brown squares of nourishment.

## Som-Mor Biscuit

A most appetizingly flavored Soda Biscuit—salted or plain—in triple sealed packages.

North West Biscuit Co. Limited

Edmonton Regina  
Saskatoon Calgary  
Vancouver

CANADA  
FOOD BOARD LICENSE  
No. 11-482

28



## SILK

All Fancy Colors—Large Pieces—just what you need for making Crazy Quilts, Cushions, etc.; large bundle 50c, or send \$1.00 and receive double the quantity, containing hundreds of pieces. We give a packet of Sewing Machine Silk Free with a \$1.00 order. We pay postage and receive our catalogue free. UNITED SALES CO., Dept. A, Station B, Winnipeg.

## EGGS

### WANTED

STRICTLY NEW LAID EGGS WANTED IN ANY QUANTITY

### Ship To Us!

#### OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee to pay the highest market price and to send your returns immediately.

WRITE US TODAY FOR PRICES

Reference: The Dominion Bank

**Matthews Blackwell, Ltd.**

Established 1852

Canada Food Board License No. 13-90.  
WINNIPEG MAN.

### When Letters "Run Into One Another"

or when it becomes necessary to hold your work farther away, or when the eyes tire after a short time—depend upon it, your eyes need attention.

Our long experience, our complete equipment and improved methods, enable us to determine exactly the state and needs of your eyes.

A complete and authoritative examination (without "drops") may cost you \$3.00 or \$3.00, but we tell you the plain truth—no more, no less. Your eyes are safe with us.

## STRAIN'S LIMITED

Optometrists and Opticians

231 PORTAGE AVE. WINNIPEG

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

hot. If one likes curry it is excellent in this dish.

### Chicken a la Maryland

Fowl may be used instead of chickens in this dish. If fowl are used it is better to stew them instead of steaming them.

1 chicken Flour Water  
Cut the chicken up as for frying, put in a pan in the steamer and cook until tender. Have some dripping or butter very hot in a pan, add the chicken and fry until brown. Take the liquid that has accumulated in the pan in which the chicken was steamed, add a little water, season well, thicken with a little flour and pour over the fried chicken.

### Fish Cakes

4 cups boiled fish Salt and pepper  
2 cups boiled potatoes 1 egg  
2 tablespoons grated onion 1/2 cup cream sauce

Put the fish and potatoes through the food chopper, season and add the white sauce, the onion and the egg well beaten. Form into balls and fry. If the fish used is salt the onion and egg may be omitted. Use less fish and more potatoes.

### Baked White Fish

Clean and split the white fish and remove the backbone and fins. Rinse the fish and wipe it dry. Rub a pan with butter, lay the fish in skin side down and while it is cooking baste frequently with butter or dripping to which a little pepper and salt have been added. When the fish is cooked put it on a hot platter and add a little lemon juice and pour over the fish. Garnish with thin slices of lemon. Serve with mashed potatoes.

### Fish Chowder

2 cups fish 1 quart potatoes  
1/2 lb. salt pork 1 onion  
1 cup milk

Cut the pork in cubes and fry until the fat is well extracted, add the onion sliced, cook for one minute. Put on a kettle with fish and potatoes, first a layer of fish then one of potatoes, add enough water to partly cover. Cover closely and cook until the potatoes are tender. Add the milk, pepper and salt, cook up again and serve.

### White Fish Gateau

1 1/2 lbs. white fish 2 tablespoons butter  
1/2 cup milk 2 eggs  
1/2 cup bread crumbs 1 teaspoon anchovy sauce  
1 tablespoon chopped onion Salt and pepper

Boil the fish, remove the skin and bones, chop the fish, put it into a basin, add the bread crumbs, the butter melted, the seasonings, the egg well beaten and the milk. Turn into a well buttered mold, cover and steam for one hour. Serve with white sauce.

### Baked Pork Chops With Apple

Pork chops Sage  
Bread Crumbs Apples

Dust the chops with pepper, salt, dry bread crumbs and sage. Place in a baking pan and put on each one a half-cored apple. Cook in a moderate oven till tender.

### Bean Loaf

2 cups boiled beans Salt and pepper  
2 cups nuts (hazel 1 cup boiled rice  
walnuts, pecans) 1 onion  
2 eggs 1 cup milk  
1 tablespoon butter Summer savory

Put the beans, nuts and onions through the meat grinder. Add the rice, the eggs and milk and the seasoning. Place in a small buttered pan and bake. Serve cold with salad dressing. Mrs. M.C.D.

### Five Ways of Serving Soup Meat

I buy a 25-cent piece of soup beef and cook it in the fireless cooker. The cooker prevents it from breaking up while cooking.

(1) I sometimes slice the meat cold and serve it with horse-radish sauce.

(2) I grind the meat, chop a few cold boiled potatoes, grate an onion, mix together, and fry like hash.

(3) I grind the meat, boiled potatoes and onion together, mix with an egg, shape into meat cakes, and fry.

(4) I cut the meat into small pieces, add a medium sized onion, chop fine and mix with the following dressing: One tablespoon of butter, half a tablespoon each of flour and sugar, one teaspoon of mustard, one egg, half a cup of vinegar and one cup of milk. I mix it thoroughly and cook five minutes, and add half a cup of chopped sweet pickles.

(5) I make one cup and a half of white sauce, add a chopped hard-boiled egg, and to this add the chopped meat. I prepare a nest of mashed potatoes mixed with grated cheese, brown in oven, and fill with the meat mixture. Serve cold with salad dressing. Mrs. M.C.R.

*The Country Cook.*

# IF YOU HAVE NOT

already received our handsome illustrated catalogue and price list write us and we will send you one by return mail.

## Armstrong Independent Fisheries

Limited

P.O. BOX 634

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

MANITOBA

# FISH

SPECIALY PRICED ASSORTMENTS of fish. The quality is the best, so is the price.

Salmon, Soles, Plaice and Herring, 60 and 100-lb. box, \$7.50 and \$12.25  
Herring, Soles or Plaice, equal quantities, 100-lb. bags, per bag \$8.25  
Black Cod, Soles, Plaice and Jack Fish, 100-lb. box 10.25  
Fresh Frozen Herring, in 150-lb. bags 8.90

If no Agent at your Station send enough money to prepay freight. Send Cash with order. Also see page 20 of The Grain Growers' Guide, December 11.

RUPERT FISH CO., 371 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.

Canadian Food Control License No. 1-066.



## MANTLE DAYLITE OIL LAMP

### NOTE PRICES

Complete with Shade

\$10.00

Without Shade

\$8.25

### AN IDEAL LAMP FOR THE HOME

Its beauty and its utility will appeal to you. It is 28 inches high over all, and the mantle is 12 inches above the table. Reservoir holds about one-and-a-half quarts of oil. It gives a pure, white light, with no noise, no odor, no smoke, and is simple to operate.

Burns Coal Oil. No Pumping of Air. Safe. Can't Explode.

No expensive parts to replace, and mantles should last six months or longer with ordinary care. We guarantee you entire satisfaction. Send for the lamp today, enclosing purchase price. Use it in your own home. If you are not entirely satisfied, return the lamp within ten days and we will promptly refund your money without question. Send your order today to

THE DAYLITE CO. 685 Builders Exchange WINNIPEG, Man.

# RAW FURS



## GET THE DOLLARS

We want all kinds of furs and we are prepared to pay highest market prices for them. Ship to us at once. Price Lists and Tags Free. Write for yours now.

WE PAY EXPRESS AND MAIL CHARGES

H. YEWDALL, Manager, 273 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg.

ALBERT HERSKOVITS & SON

44-50 W. 28th Street, New York.

References: Any Bank or Mercantile Agency, London, Paris, Moscow

*Highest Prices Paid for BEER HIDES, SHEEP PELTS & SENECA ROOT.*

## CLYDESDALES and SHORTHORNS

Clydesdale Stallions, one rising two, one rising three, one rising four, and one rising six. Best of breeding. I raised three, and you saw dealers' profits and expenses by buying from me. Can spare young Shorthorn herd, consisting of six heifers, bred to son of the famous "Oakland Star," and include a splendid son of "Bandman's Conqueror." Real money makers.

H. S. CRESSMAN

LASHBURN, Sask.

63 Miles West of Battleford on C.N.R.

### CONVENTION DATES

Manitoba Grain Growers' Association January 8, 9, 10  
United Farmers' and Farm Women of Alberta January 21, 22, 23  
Federation of Women's Institutes February 13, 14, 15  
Home Economics Societies February 18, 19, 20  
Women's Institutes (Alberta) March 11, 12, 13, 14



# Farm Women's Clubs

## Executive of Sask. W.G.G.A. Meets

**T**HE executive of the W.G.G.A. of Saskatchewan met in Regina on December 14, Mrs. Platt presiding. Considerable business was transacted.

In accordance with the result of the referendum re vice-president, submitted to members of the W.G.G.A. Board, Mrs. Frith was declared vice-president. Mrs. McNaughtan was appointed Saskatchewan representative on the inter-provincial committee, such committee having been advocated at the various conventions of farm women held in recent years.

The secretary reported that over \$2,500 had been collected for a Red Cross ambulance, but the total amount had not been subscribed when the armistice was signed. The executive will accordingly get new directions from the contributors for the disposition of this money, and the proposal will be submitted to the various subscribers, that the money be transferred to some permanent object which will be of help to the province's disabled soldiers. If this does not meet with approval, the alternative suggestion will be made that the fund be transferred to the Red Cross Society.

Mrs. Frith reported the influenza had greatly interrupted work among the non-English, but plans had been prepared to start a night school for adults in her district as soon as conditions permit, and there has been some evidence of similar work being taken up in other districts.

It was decided that Mrs. McNeal's work in connection with labor-saving devices for farm homes should be placed on a more practical basis, and special features prepared for G.G.A. trading department exhibits.

In connection with reconstruction, it was suggested that efforts be made to ascertain the possible supply of both trained and secondary nurses for our rural districts, it being suggested that some of the returned V.A.D.'s might be willing to take up this work.

A telegram of congratulation was sent from the executive to the United Farm Women of Ontario, on the occasion of their first convention, expressing hopes of closer co-operation between eastern and western organized farm women.

A report was received from the department of labor on the result of the efforts of the department to co-operate with the various local councils of women and the W.G.G.A. to procure help for farm homes during harvest and threshing. (Copies of this report can be obtained from the secretary on application.) It was resolved to keep in touch with the new Federal labor bureau re domestic help on the farm next season.

The question of affiliation with the new woman's party was discussed, and the following resolution was passed:

"Whereas, so much of the proposed program of the woman's party is directly contradictory to the new proposed platform of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, this executive of the women grain-growers urge all their members to take no steps that shall nullify the aims of the proposed platform of the Canadian Council of Agriculture."

It was decided by the executive that no steps be taken to urge the appointment of a woman representative at the preliminary peace conference, as it was felt that the organized farm women would be more directly represented through the official delegates from the Canadian Council of Agriculture.

Valuable suggestions were received from the W.G.G.A. board re improvement in convention program, and considerable time was devoted to this subject. It is hoped that the regrettable necessity for the cancellation of the district meetings will be compensated for by the increased interest taken by the members and delegates in the sixth annual convention of the W.G.G.A. of Saskatchewan. — Violet McNaughtan, Hon. Sec. Sask. W.G.G.A.

## Regina Women Organize

At a meeting of Regina women held recently, to which representatives of a number of local societies were invited, a women's section of the Regina local Grain Growers' Association was formed, consisting of 20 members.

Mrs. C. E. Platt, president of the provincial body, took the chair, and with a couple of members of the local assisted in the formation of the section. Mrs. H. E. Armstrong was elected president; Mrs. H. H. McKinney, vice-president; Mrs. C. O. Davidson, Mrs. S. W. Yates and Mrs. H. A. Burrows, directors. Mrs. Yates was appointed acting secretary, and the executive will later appoint a permanent successor.

Mrs. Platt, Mrs. McKinney and Mrs. McNaughtan outlined branches of the grain growers' work, and several suggestions were made as to suitable work which the new section might take up. It was pointed out that there are many branches of work which should be taken up, but which the women on farms have not been able to go into sufficiently, as in districts where the section is the only women's organization they feel compelled to go into various branches of work which in the cities are looked after by several societies. Mrs. McNaughtan expressed the



Grain Growers in the Making

opinion that now that patriotic work would shortly be at an end, other branches of work, such as education along political lines, would come in for a good share of attention.

The section will meet on Friday, January 8, at the Y.W.C.A.

## Seven Persons Much Alive

Seven Persons U.F.W.A. has had a very successful year under the leadership of our splendid president, Mrs. J. A. Calder, who spares neither time nor work for the good of the local. Early in the summer we bought a building in connection with the U.F.A., and we are now spending quite a lot of money on it, getting it furnished, etc. We are trying to make it as comfortable as possible and hope to hold our meetings there in future. On July 1, the U.F.A. had a celebration in Seven Persons, and the U.F.W. gave a dinner, which brought in \$151.15. We also sold tea and lemonade, on which we realized \$55.65. In May we sent a cheque to the Y.M.C.A. Hut Fund for \$17, besides which we also gave donations of \$78 each to the Red Cross and W.C.T.U. We hold our social meetings on the second Wednesday in each month at the homes of our members, and during the past year we have sewn for the Red Cross on these occasions. We were planning a play to be given in November, but on account of the influenza epidemic this had to be postponed. We hope, however, to be able to give it on a later date. Our members all seem to be very interested in the work. — Mrs. C. Spande Berg, Secretary.

## Mrs. Dowler's Son Missing

Our director, Mrs. J. E. Dowler, of Veteran, has received news that her son, Lieut. Geo. E. Dowler, who was in the air-service, in the front lines, is missing. A letter from his major says he was last seen in action very low over the German lines with several other airmen. Lieut. Dowler's machine and one other flew very low over the lines, but owing to the dense smoke, those who were watching could not see what happened afterwards. Both are missing since that time. The Major speaks very highly of Lieut. Dowler. We sincerely trust that his family may have better news of him in the near future.

## "Flu" Quietens Affairs

The secretary of Haynes U.F.W.A. advises us that they are still living, and only waiting for an opportunity to make themselves heard. Great plans had been made for this winter, and they were preparing to carry them out when the epidemic came along, and all meetings were banned. As soon as this is over, however, we hope to see the local stronger and better than ever. — M. W. S.

## Is This Your Club?

Our club started out bravely with the full outfit of officers and directors. I was the first president, and promised to hold down the job for six months, until the society "got a goin' good," when I was to be relieved.

Honestly, I did my best, and so did the vice-president and secretary. We appointed committees who never did one thing; we tried to get up attractive meetings, but the morning of the meeting, those who had to take part in the program would call me up on the phone to ask to be excused. I fancy if the old king in Our Lord's parable had been in possession of a phone, it would have been ringing on that wedding morning just the way mine did, with the message, "I pray thee have me excused."

Then the faithful secretary left the country, but still the "vice" and I "carried on." We carefully advertised the meetings, but the ladies would come to town the day before the meeting, or the day after, or the evening after the meeting was over, but never came near us. No one could be persuaded to take the secretary's place, so thinking perhaps a new president would be more successful, I resigned and took up her work, and the vice-president, who was a real, enthusiastic U.F.W. woman, became president. No improvement; she and I turned out to the meetings and sat alone, discussing affairs, until this spring her husband became ill, and it was necessary for them to seek another climate, and so they left.

Now there is "One little nigger (myself) standing in a row." I am one of the provincial directors and I find among the new societies that I have organized that the ones away from any town or village are by far the most enthusiastic and progressive, and by conversations with the women here and there I decided to visit the school districts and organize separate circles, where they could have their own small egg marketing service, etc., but just when I was ready to begin the "fun" broke out and stopped me. It is still pretty bad, as it has broken out a second time, and so I am obliged to defer my efforts until later. I am convinced that the majority of farm women take a greater interest and feel a stronger individual responsibility in these little country clubs in their own school districts.

When they have to come to town for their meeting, they run around, trying to get their bit of shopping done up and come into the meeting late to meet a few women who are almost strangers to them, as they come from the other side of the country, and so it is difficult to arouse an interest. The women who live near the centre are able to attend the aid societies of the various churches, the Red Cross and probably the institute, and that is enough for them. — Club Reporter.

## Pianos

When planning the purchase of your Piano remember the

## House of McLean

where reliability and quality are backed by values that have made House of McLean Pianos favorably known all over the West for nearly 30 years. Prices range from \$350 up. Easy terms can be arranged.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUES.



THE WEST'S GREATEST MUSIC HOUSE  
The Home of the Heintzman & Co. Piano and the Victrola  
Dept. G.  
329 Portage Ave. WINNIPEG

## MUSIC TAUGHT FREE

In Your Home

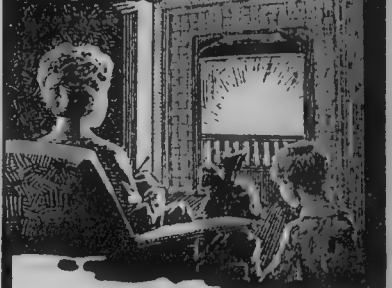
By the Oldest and Most Reliable School of Music in America—Established 1895.

Piano, Organ, Violin, Mandolin, Guitar, Banjo, Etc.

See how easy it is to learn music. Beginners or advanced players. One lesson weekly. Illustrations make everything plain. Only expense about 2c per day to cover cost of postage and music. Write for Free Booklet, which explains everything in full.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 82 Lakeside Building, CHICAGO

## A Fireplace in YOUR Home



Makes for Cheeriness and Solid Comfort

Write today for our illustrations of various sizes and designs.

WINNIPEG MARBLE AND TILE COMPANY, LTD.,  
199 Main Street, Winnipeg

## IF IT LEAKS Get MENDETS

They mend all leaks instantly in granite, brick, hot water pipes, tin, copper, brass, roofing, etc. No heat, solder, cement or rivet. Any one can use. Fits any surface. Perfectly smooth. Wonderful invention. Household necessity. Millions in use. Send for sample package, 10c. Complete pkg., 50c, 50c postpaid. Airtight. COLLETTE MFG. CO., Dist. W. Collingwood Ont.

## We carry the

largest stock of GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS

in Saskatchewan.

Lowest Prices

Work Guaranteed

We specialize in

Monuments, Grates and

Tiling for your

new home. Write

us for particulars.

REGINA MARBLE & THE LTD.

326 Broadway Ave.

Regina, Sask.



# Young Canada Club

By Dixie  
Patton

## Red Cross Fund

Ivy Cross, Waseca, Sask.	\$0.25
Wilbur La Marsh, Winnifred, Alta.	10
Harold Anderson, Fillmore, Sask.	10
Lella Kendrew, Edwell, Alta.	05
Bronson Stevenson, Morris, Man.	15
Kathleen Wright, Chauvin, Alta.	10
James Wright, Chauvin, Alta.	10
Lottie Kipp, Battleford, Sask.	10
Kathleen Aitken, Oak Lake, Man.	10
Bertha R. Patterson, Kelso, Sask.	05
Laura Newell, Swift Current, Sask.	10
Engrid Dahl, Naughton Glen, Alta.	10
Mary J. Smith, Dysart, Sask.	10
Edith Le Zarn, Ewart, Man.	10
Roy Grenkie, Landis, Sask.	25
Roy Slater, Tugaskie, Sask.	25
Mina A. Miner, Bawlf, Alta.	05
Helen K. Kasper, Glenside, Sask.	05
Doris Warner, Lanigan, Sask.	07
Harry Morrow, Seal, Alta.	10

—Dixie Patton.

## Christmas Time

Christmas time is drawing near,  
The snow is falling fast,  
The wind blows into every ear  
When you're out in that cold blast.

On Christmas night when you're asleep,  
All the good girls and boys,  
Stay in your bed and stay asleep,  
And your stocking will be filled with toys.

In the morning you go in the living-room  
And see a beautiful big tree;  
In the corner you see a little red broom,  
And you say, "A stocking for brother,  
sister and me."  
Linnea Hillstrom, Strassburg, Sask.

## A Happy Christmas

It was only two weeks till Christmas. Helen was sitting in the cold garret in which she lived. She was thinking what a dismal Christmas she would have. Underneath the garret lived a woman and her daughter who were quite wealthy. Christmas kept drawing nearer each day, with no hope of a happy Christmas for Helen. One day when she was looking out the window she heard a gentle knock at the door. She went to the door and

looked out. Betty was standing outside the door, for that was the girl's name.

"I thought you would like to come down town with me, as you know tomorrow is Christmas," said Betty.

Helen, much pleased with the news, ran across the room and picked up her ragged cloak. And they soon were both running down the stairs.

As they walked along the street, Helen noticed all the toys in the stores. They soon reached the baker's store, where they stopped and went in. There Betty bought plum puddings, cakes and other Christmas goodies. When Betty had done her shopping they entered the street again and walked home.

Helen went to the garret and slept all night. In the morning she thought she would go and see Betty. As she opened the door a big parcel was outside. It contained clothes and a note which said that she was to live with this woman. So she had a happy Christmas after all.—Helen Pfefferle, Claresholm, Alta.

## Christmas Party

The last time I wrote I saw my letter in print, so I thought I would try again. I am going to tell about a Christmas party I went to. The party was on Christmas eve, at my uncle's house, about half a mile from our place. There were about 30 there.

Soon after we got there Santa Claus came and rapped at the window and my

uncle told him to go around to the door and come in. So he came in and shook hands with everybody, then he went into the room where the tree was and lit the candles on the tree and put on the presents. Then he came out and took in more presents. Then we all went in and Santa Claus gave us our Christmas presents. The tree was a lovely sight as it was trimmed with tinsel and apples, cookies and candles. I got a doll carriage, a ribbon and other things. The presents were all very nice. We each got a bag with candy and nuts in it.

There was also a lucky snowball. It had cotton around it tied with a red ribbon with a sprig of holly at the bow at the top. On the side of it was an envelope with numbers in it. My father, who was helping Santa Claus, cut the numbers apart, put them in a cap and shook them up. We each took a number. My number was 13. Every present in it was wrapped up and the number pasted on it. I got a little cannon to shoot peas with. My brother got a mallet. One boy got a thing something like a doll with orange and black stripes running around its body, its hands and feet the same, neck, arms and legs spring, colored black, and its head was a wire ring. When taking hold of its head and shook a little bit its head, arms and legs all moved.

Next we had supper, which consisted of cake, cookies, popcorn balls, apples and coffee. They were all very good.

After supper we played in the room where the tree was. We took the candle clips and put them on uncle's vest and kept him busy taking them off. There were cookies cut the shape of animals, with frosting and caraway seed on them, hung on the tree. We didn't like the caraway seed on them so we cut them to pieces with pop guns. We played a while longer then we went home. Some others did too. We had lots of fun. I will close now, wishing the club every success and hoping to see my letter in print.—Bertha Newton, Dalemead, Alta.

## Wishing Us Good Luck

I am always glad when Christmas comes because you can send boxes to the boys over in France and England. They are always glad to get them. We generally have a concert over in the school. I always get some toys and hope the rest get some toys too. I am glad when Christmas eve comes for there is lots of fun then.

I wrote once before, but did not see my letter in print. I am sending 25 cents to the Blue Cross Fund. I hope to see this letter in print, and I hope to get a badge. I am 11 years and am in grade four. I live a mile and a half from school. Wishing the club much success.—Erna Kirkpatrick, Laura, Sask.

## A Song of Joy

Xmas day is near;  
The days of chill and cold;  
But we don't mind it,  
For Xmas day is near.

The snow is flying,  
The wind is blowing.  
Hark! I hear sleigh bells ringing,  
For Xmas day is near.

The air is full of sparkling frost,  
As Xmas day draws near;  
Santa is filling his sleigh with toys for  
you and me,  
For Xmas day is near.

Xmas cheer and New Year's greetings,  
Xmas trees and holly wreaths  
Are everywhere,  
For Xmas day is near.

## POLY, THE DOG CATCHER, HAS A SAD TIME

POLY is having a sorry time of it. The young Doo Dads, like most small boys, love to have dogs around with them and so they had a great collection of mongrel pups. They had become such a nuisance that the older Doo Dads determined to get rid of them so they appointed Poly as village dog-catcher. His duty was to catch all the pups and cart them away to the dog pound. He did not get very far with his dog catching, however. The young Doo Dads fairly swarmed around him and not even Flannelfeet, the Cop, with his policeman's baton could keep them back. See how one little fellow is squaring up to Poly, while others are trying to rescue their pets from him. Percy Haw Haw, the Duda, and even old Doc Sawbones are enjoying the fun. Sleepy Sam, the Hobo, is also for a wonder awake and smiling. Poly has made quite a collection of dogs in his van, but while he was busy catching more, two of the young fellows lifted up the trap door and let them all out. They are certainly enjoying their freedom. Flannelfeet tried to keep them in the van but they fairly knocked him over as they scrambled out. It looks as if Poly will have to give up his dog-catching or the young Doo Dads will make his life miserable. In any case, it would take him a long time to get all the dogs in Wonderland rounded up at the rate he is going now for they are getting away from him faster than he is able to catch them.





**British Election Results**

The results of the voting in the general elections in Great Britain has been a landslide for the Coalition government headed by Lloyd George. The figures are as follows:—

Coalition Unionists	334
Coalition Liberals	127
Coalition Laborites	10
Unionists	46
Asquithian Liberals	37
Laborites	65
National Party	2
Independents	5
Socialists	1
Sinn Feiners	73
Irish Nationalists	7

Total ..... 707

**A Triumph For Lloyd George**

The net result of the election is summed up in London papers as a personal triumph for Premier Lloyd George in the disappearance of the two great parties, the Liberals and Irish Nationalists.

The cable dispatches say that the London papers without exception, emphasize that the election is not merely a great triumph but a great opportunity for Lloyd George, as the country insists on the carrying out of a vast program of social reform. They declare that the governing classes are on trial and, if they fail to satisfy the country, a painful reckoning awaits them at the next election, which may come sooner than is now apparent.

**A Foregone Conclusion**

That the Coalition government would be victorious had been a foregone conclusion, despite the rumblings of rumor between the polling and the counting of the votes, that labor would make an unexpected show. But that David Lloyd George would command an overwhelming majority in the new house in the proportion of almost five to one had never been contemplated, even by the most sanguine Coalitionists. And since coalition, as it now operates, is distinctly more Conservative than Liberal in the composition and tendencies, this result of the first election under the extended franchise and with the participation of millions of women voters is most suggestive.

**Only One Woman Elected**

Of 14 women candidates, only one will be entitled to sit in the house of commons, namely, a Sinn Feiner, Countess Markievicz, who was elected for St. Patrick's division of Dublin City. It was she who in the insurrection in Dublin in 1916, shot a policeman; for which she was sentenced to death, but afterwards pardoned. But as the Sinn Feiners refuse to sit at Westminster, the house of commons, will hitherto be composed of males.

All the other women candidates, including many of the foremost in the women's movements, were rejected by their constituencies. Christobel Pankhurst came the nearest to being elected, being defeated only by a narrow majority by a Laborite.

**Sinn Feiners Swept Ireland**

The Sinn Feiners, as expected, not only swept Ireland, but gained their seats with enormous majorities, leaving the Nationalist representation in the new parliament a bare seven members. John Dillon, the Nationalist leader, was defeated by E. De Valera, Sinn Feiner, for East Mayo, by a majority of over 4,000. Joseph Devlin, however, defeated De Valera for the West Belfast seat. De Valera also was a candidate in the South Down constituency.

**Coalition Ministers All Elected**

Not only has no coalition minister been defeated, but most of them were re-elected by extraordinary majorities. For instance, Premier Lloyd George's majority is about 12,000; Winston Churchill's 15,000 and Andrew Bonar Law's 13,000.

Majorities well over 10,000 were quite common among the Coalitionists. On the other hand, the Pacifists were almost in every case ignominiously defeated by heavy votes. The rejected candidates in this group included Philip Snowden, James Ramsay MacDonald, William C. Anderson, labor member for Attercliffe division of Sheffield; Arthur Henderson, the labor leader; Robert Louthwaite (Liberal for Hanley), Fred K. W. Jewett (Labor member for the

# JOHN DEERE VAN BRUNT GRAIN DRILLS



Single, Double Disc or Shoe

**THE JOHN DEERE-VAN BRUNT POLICY**

Experience helps to make quality. Our material has always been good, attention to detail has been constant, ability to meet all conditions has been proven.

As a result John Deere-Van Brunt Drills have an excellent reputation for durability and fine working qualities.

They made their way by the way they are made.

What we give you in a grain drill:—

- 1—Adjustable force feed that provides an even discharge, without bunching, of any and all kinds of seed into each seed furrow.
- 2—Furrow openers that make a proper seed bed, furrows of uniform depth, and deposit every seed on the bottom; that will work in any kind of soil that can be seeded, mud, gumbo, corn stalks or trash.
- 3—Light draft. Light weight without the sacrifice of strength. Proper proportions to provide against excessive strain.
- 4—Long life with small repair bill.

**VAN BRUNT WARRANTY**

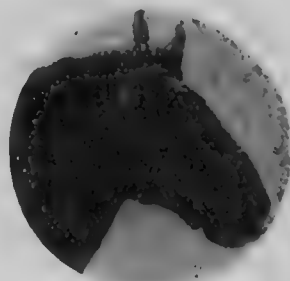
We warrant Van Brunt Drills to be well made of the best material, to do first-class work in any soil capable of being seeded, and not to clog or choke up in mud, gumbo, sticky or trashy ground.

Write us direct or see our nearest agent

Catalog Supplied

## JOHN DEERE PLOW CO. LIMITED

WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY SASKATOON EDMONTON



## Manitoba Government Stallion Policy

Does your district require a good draft Stallion?

If it does the Government will aid you in securing one by selecting and importing good stallions of the respective draft breeds and selling them at actual cost.

If you contemplate the purchase of a Stallion you should at once communicate with the Department of Agriculture. Applications should be received not later than January 15, 1919.

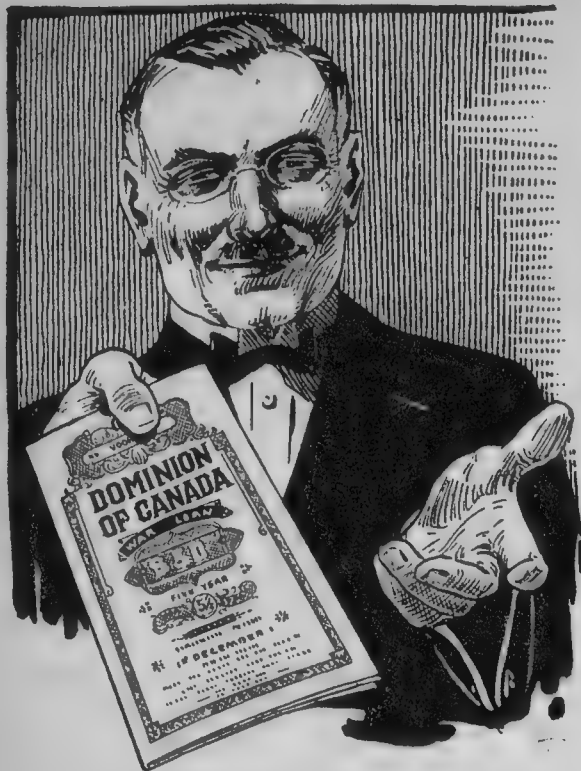
### HON. VALENTINE WINKLER

Minister of Agriculture and Immigration

WINNIPEG, MAN.



# \$5000.00 in VICTORY BONDS



## FREE

### Positively GREATEST PRIZE OFFER Ever Made in Canada

**O**PEN to every bonafide customer purchasing goods from us by mail. Merchants, Institutions and Christie Grant employees barred from participating.

**N**O ENTRANCE FEE—no age limit—no restrictions as to religion, politics, nationality or color. Every mail order customer has a chance for a prize.

## Our Big Victory Bond Prize Offer

To the 50 Mail Order Customers from whom we receive the largest total amounts of money up to and including May 31st, 1919, we will give \$5,000.00 worth of Victory Bonds, divided into 50 prizes. You may send in your orders for any amount and at any time, but the total amounts in cash of all your orders which you send us during that period is what counts. In addition to face value of Victory Bonds all prize winners will get the interest at 5% per cent., which is due on June 1st, 1919.

#### HOW TO ENTER CONTEST

**SEND AT ONCE FOR A COPY OF OUR CATALOG**  
If you have not one already. Borrow your neighbor's book until your copy arrives.  
Don't lose a moment of time, as the sooner you begin sending orders the better your chance to win a bigger prize. Starting with the 15th of December, coupons to the full amount of your purchase will be sent with every order. Read the coupons for full instructions.

#### DON'T LOSE SIGHT OF THIS FACT

While you not only have a good chance to win a big prize, you are at the same time getting merchandise at rock bottom prices, correct, reasonable styles, and unquestionable value for your money.

#### REMEMBER

No coupons will be issued by us after May 31st, and, in order to participate in the contest, your orders must be in our hands on or before that date.

#### WHY WE DO THIS

We want to increase the number of our mail order customers, and also our catalog circulation. Send us a trial order—you have nothing to lose, as we guarantee entire satisfaction or refund your money. Do not delay your requests for our Mid-Winter Sale Catalog, and our Spring Catalog. A post card request is sufficient.

1st Prize	\$1,500.00	in Victory Bonds
2nd Prize	500.00	" "
3rd Prize	300.00	" "
4th Prize	250.00	" "
5th Prize	200.00	" "
To each one of the next 45 winners we will give a \$50.00 Victory Bond		
Amount of interest due June 1st		
1st	187.50	" "
\$5,187.50		

#### VICTORY BONDS ARE DEPOSITED IN DOMINION BANK

\$5,000.00 in Victory Bonds have been deposited in the Dominion Bank, Winnipeg, and these will be distributed to the lucky winners as soon as the judges have made their awards. If you wish to cash your Bonds you can do so at any bank, or we will give you face value for them.

#### JUDGES OF CONTEST

Mr. R. G. Thompson, Editor, Farmer's Advocate  
Mr. W. J. Healey, Associate Editor, The Grain Growers' Guide  
Mr. J. T. Mitchell, Western Home Monthly

#### ANNOUNCING WINNERS

The winners of the prizes will be immediately notified by letter, and their prize of Victory Bond or Bonds forwarded. The names of all winners and amounts of prizes will be printed in the papers.

## Christie Grant Limited

WINNIPEG

MAIL ORDER SPECIALISTS  
Men's and Women's Wear, Apparel, Shoes, Underwear, Hosiery, etc.

DEPT.  
F

CANADA

LOW  
LABOR  
COST



LOW  
LUMBER  
PRICES

#### The Answer to the Building Question

Write TODAY for Free Catalogue of "Ready Cut" Houses and Barns. Send us your list and prices will be quoted direct from our MILL to YOU.

**W. G. SCRIM LUMBER CO. LTD.**

Office and Factory at

101 DUFFERIN ST. WEST

VANCOUVER, B.C.

#### SUNNYBROOK FARM, Stony Plain, Alta.

Special offering of Berkshires—20 head of Boars and Sows, four to five months old, sired by "Ames River" 14810. These are of the most approved long bacon type, and very smooth. Other pigs all ages. Also a few good Tamworths four to five months old. Am looking orders for Spring pigs, straight American bred, American and Canadian, also American and English crosses. Year old Holstein Bulls from cows giving 70 to 80 pounds milk at the present time.

WILLIAM GILBERT

Buy the Best—Write for Prices

Proprietor



**MASTER  
MECHANIC  
Overalls**

Reduce  
the  
High Cost  
of  
Working

You can't beat Master Mechanic Overalls for economy, comfort and convenience. Made from the highest quality materials by most skillful labor.

There is a positive guarantee in the hip pocket of every garment.

LOOK FOR IT!

**WESTERN KING  
Manufacturing Co.  
Limited**  
Winnipeg, Canada

Bow and Bromley division of Tower Hamlets) and Charles Trevelyan, former parliamentary secretary for education.

#### Ex-Premier Asquith Beaten

Among the surprises of the election was the defeat of Herbert Asquith, former premier. He is rejected in company with most of his ablest lieutenants, including Sir John Simon, former home secretary; Reginald McKenna, former chancellor of the exchequer; Walter Runciman, former president of the board of trade; Herbert Samuel, former postmaster-general; Charles F. Masterman, former chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and others.

#### Sinn Feiners Will Not Sit

The Sinn Feiners in the recent election swept Leinster, Munster and Connaught. Seventy members of parliament were elected by the party, but they will not take their seats. It is said by the Express that a central Sinn Fein Council will be established in Dublin almost immediately and will call itself the Irish parliament. If the government orders its abandonment, it is said, it will establish itself elsewhere, or if necessary move from place to place.

#### Nearly 6,000,000 Killed in War

A despatch from London states that with the issue of official figures of the French losses in the war it is possible to arrive at the approximate estimate of the appalling toll of life. The dead, so far, number 5,936,504.

The individual national losses in dead, thus far announced, are: British, 706,726; French, 1,071,300; American, 58,478; Russian, 1,700,000; Austrian, 800,000; German, 1,600,000.

The total German casualties are given by the Berlin Vowarts as 6,330,000, and the Austrian total was placed at 4,000,000.

Serbia, in killed, wounded and prisoners, lost 320,000.

#### Australia's Wheat for Export

Australia's exportable surplus of wheat is estimated for the end of the year at 165,266,000 bushels. A report made on November 11 by the Australian wheat board and received by the department of trade and commerce shows that stocks of wheat held by shippers and millers from the 1915-16-17-18 pools were 162,187,000 bushels. This represents about one-third of the 1916-17 crop and the whole of the 1917-18 crop so far unsold. Into the three pools all states in the Commonwealth placed 404,778,000 bushels. Shipments as grain and flour disposed of 139,861,000 bushels and 92,392,000 bushels were sold within the Commonwealth. In addition to wheat awaiting shipment 9,798,000 bushels of flour have been accumulated.

#### Expansion of the Royal Bank

The growth of the Royal Bank of Canada and the expansion of its operations not only throughout Canada but in Cuba, the British West Indies and Central America and elsewhere outside the Dominion is one of the most remarkable of Canadian developments of recent years. Both in New York and London the Royal Bank has branches which transact great volumes of business. Several months ago the work of absorption of the Northern Crown Bank by the Royal Bank was completed. At the recent annual meeting of the shareholders at the head office in Montreal, the statement submitted showed that the assets have increased to a total of more than \$427,000,000, with deposits, after withdrawals for Victory bond purchases by depositors, amounting to \$332,591,000, as against a total of \$252,987,382 of deposits a year ago.

#### Patriotic Funds Belgian Relief Fund

December 28, 1918.

Previously acknowledged	\$12,817.86
Teece Family, Lemberg, Sask.	50.00
Stewart Sunday School, Bateman, Sask.	32.00
J. Kintert, Waldeck, Sask.	3.00
Jas. A. Macdonald, Lucky Strike, Alta.	2.00
John B. Taylor, Truax, Sask.	1.50
Total	\$12,907.36

S. Dunstan's School for the Blind  
Prize Money—Greenwood G.G.A.  
Lloydminster, Sask. \$70.00



## Live Poultry Wanted

### WATCH OUR WEEKLY PRICES

and ship your poultry to us. Our demand for Live Poultry will be wanted greatly for all the year around. We advise farmers who have not shipped to us yet to make a trial shipment and they will get satisfactory results.

Note—We prepay crates to any part of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Watch our ad. each week for prices.

Prices for Live Weight are as follows:—

Fat Hens, 5 lbs. and over, per lb. 23c  
Hens, any size under 5 lbs., per lb. 20c  
Ducks, per lb. 23c to 25c  
Geese, per lb. 23c to 25c  
Turkeys, in good condition, lb. 27c to 28c  
Chickens, in No. 1 condition, per lb. 25c  
Chickens, in good marketable condition, per lb. 23c

Prices good until January 10th.

These prices quoted are for poultry in good marketable condition.

Canada Food Board License No. 7-299.

**Royal Produce Trading Co.**

97 AIKINS STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

## Poultry Live

Hens, 5 lbs. and over, per lb. 25c  
Hens, smaller size, per lb. 23c  
Old Roosters, per lb. 20c  
Young Roosters, in No. 1 condition, lb. 27c  
Ducks, per lb. 25c  
Geese, per lb. 25c  
Turkeys, in good condition, per lb. 28c

All prices live weight, F.O.B. Winnipeg and are guaranteed for 20 days from date.

Prices quoted are for poultry in good marketable condition.

Write us today for crates or ask your station agent for full information regarding crate requirements, then make crates yourself. Save time in shipping and crate charges out.

Canada Food Board License No. 7-107.

## Golden Star Fruit & Produce Co.

WINNIPEG

## Live and Dressed POULTRY Wanted

Farmers who have not sold their poultry before Christmas are requested to take advantage of our present prices, which we are offering and guaranteeing the following mentioned poultry at following prices:—

Old Hens, in good condition, size 4 lbs., per lb. 20c  
Old Hens, size 5 to 6 lbs., real fat, lb. 22c-24c  
Old Roosters, in good condition, per lb. 20c  
Geese, any age, in good condition, per lb. 22c-24c  
Ducks, any age, in good condition, per lb. 24c  
Turkeys, in No. 1 condition, per lb. 26c-28c  
Young Roosters, 10 lbs. hatch, per lb. 25c  
Eggs, strictly new laid, per doz. 55c

Above prices are for live weight, F.O.B. Winnipeg, and are for poultry in good marketable condition. We are prepaying crates to any parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan for above mentioned poultry. We are also handling any amount of any kind of dressed poultry at highest market prices. We are in the market for dressed hogs during the season at highest market price. Kindly write us for prices on hogs.

**Sisskind-Tannenbaum Grocery Co.**

465 PRITCHARD AVENUE, WINNIPEG.

Canada Food Board License No. 7-397.

## Got Gophers? Kill-Em-Quick

Get the Habit. Kill 'em Now!  
Keep on killing 'em! Use  
**KILL - EM - QUICK**

Alberta Ships Berkshires to Japan

Wm. Gilbert, Stony Plain, Alta., whose Berkshires are so well and favorably known all through Western Canada, has received an order to ship two Berkshires to Japan. This is probably the first consignment of this breed of livestock from Canada to the Far East. Mr. Gilbert is making a special offer of Berkshires and Tamworths as well as some young Holstein bulls at the present time. Look up his ad. and see if he has anything to suit you.

## The Farmers' Market

Office of the United Grain Growers Limited, Winnipeg, December 30, 1918.

**OATS.**—The daily markets are dull and narrow. There have been no wide fluctuations in prices during the past week and at the close on Saturday our prices were one-and-a-quarter cents down from the levels of the previous week-end. Outside interest is lacking and light daily offerings have gradually depressed prices which would now appear to be at a level where our oats are as good value as Americans. No doubt, eastern domestic demand will absorb a lot of our oats during the next few months, as will also local demand from the western provinces.

**BARLEY.**—Action in this market is almost entirely governed by changes in the other coarse grains. At present our prices are about on a level with American markets.

**FLAX.**—There is nothing special to tell about the week's markets. Prices show a decline of a half-cent from a week ago. Trade is light in both cash and future markets.

### WINNIPEG FUTURES

	24	25	26	27	28	30	Week	Year
							ago	ago
Oats—	72	X	72½	73½	73½	74½	73	80½
Dec. 77½	M	78	78½	79½	79½	78½	78½	86½
Barley—								
Dec. 92½	S	92½	93½	95½	95½	93½		
May 99½		99½	100½	102½	103½	100½		
Flax—								
Dec. 32½		32½	32½	32½	33½	32½	304	
May 33½		33½	33½	33½	34½	33½	302	

### INTERIOR TERMINAL ELEVATOR STOCKS

Movement of grain in interior terminal elevators for the week ending Wednesday, Dec. 25, was as follows:—

Elevator	Grain	Rec'd during week	Ship'd during week	Now in store
Calgary	Wheat	51,824		1,162,509
	Oats	68,160	14,458	823,012
	Barley	9,326	11,656	166,600
	Flax			1,303
	Rye			20,692
Moose Jaw	Wheat		8,790	1,186,764
	Oats	63,267	56,075	526,102
	Barley	3,049		44,585
	Flax	204		1,358
	Rye			1,763
Saskatoon	Wheat	23,339	21,484	667,966
	Oats	96,327	12,284	557,799
	Barley	12,371	1,312	73,638
	Flax	84		790

## The Livestock Market

### WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 30.—The United Grain Growers Limited Livestock Department reports receipts of livestock for sale at the Union Stock Yards, St. Boniface, for the week ending, December 28, 1918, were as follows:—

Cattle, 1,144; sheep and lambs, 442; calves, 7; hogs, 3,577.

Owing to the Christmas holidays the run of stock has been light and with most of the heavy buyers away the market is slow and draggy. About the middle of next week we expect to see the market steady again at last week's prices. Quite a number of orders are being received from farmers for stockers and feeders and owing to the light runs this week these orders cannot be filled until next week. We would advise all farmers contemplating purchasing this class of stuff to place their orders early as indications all point to prices holding firm and perhaps higher.

What hogs are on sale are being disposed of at last week's prices and we look to see these prices maintained for some time.

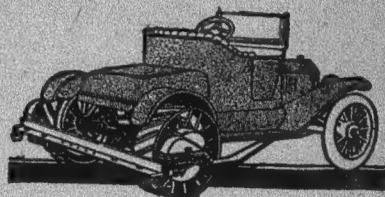
	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	T1	T2	T3
Fixed Year ago	224½	221½	217½	211½	199½	190½	212½	212½	208½
Year ago	221	218	215	208	196	187	215	212	207

### Cash Prices at Fort William and Port Arthur, Dec. 24 to 30, inclusive

Date	When Fed	OATS					BARLEY				FLAX			RYE
		2CW	3CW	Ex 1 Fd	1 Fd	2 Fd	3CW	4CW	Rej. Fd.	1 NW	2CW	3CW	2CW	
Dec. 24	..	72½	69	69½	68½	64	92½	87½	76½	74½	322	318	296	140
25	..	Christ	mas	D	ay									
26	..	73	69½	70	69	64½	92½	87½	76½	74½	326	322	300	140
27	..	73½	69½	70½	69½	64½	93½	88½	77½	75½	326	322½	300½	140
28	..	74½	70½	71½	70½	65½	95½	90½	79	77	327	323½	311	140
30	..	75½	71½	72½	71½	66½	97½	92½	80½	78½	333½	319½	307½	140
Week ago	165	73½	70	70½	69½	65	93½	88½	77½	75½	326½	322½	300½	140
Year ago	170	85½	81½	81½	79½	73½	138	138	117	117	318½	315	—	—

		Winnipeg	Calgary	Toronto	St. Paul	Chicago
		Dec. 28	Year Ago	Dec. 26	Dec. 26	Dec. 26
<b>LIVESTOCK</b>						
<b>Cattle</b>						
Choice steers	\$ c \$ c	\$ c \$ c	\$ c \$ c	\$ c \$ c	\$ c \$ c	\$ c \$ c
Best butcher steers	10.00-11.00	9.00-10.50	11.50-13.00	11.25-14.80	15.00-15.50	19.00-19.75
Fair to good butcher steers	9.50-10.00	8.00-9.00	11.00-11.50	11.75-13.75	13.00-14.00	18.00-19.00
Fair to good feeder steers	8.00-9.00	5.50-8.00	10.50-11.00	10.00-11.00	8.50-9.50	14.50-16.00
Good to choice fat cows	7.50-8.50	7.00-8.25	7.00-8.00	9.00-9.75	7.25-8.50	8.00-11.00
Medium to good cows	6.50-7.50	6.50-7.25	6.25-7.00	6.50-7.50	6.00-8.00	7.50-9.00
Canners	4.50-5.50	4.00-5.50	4.50-6.00	5.00-5.85	5.00-5.25	6.00-6.85
Good to choice heifers	9.00-9.50	7.50-8.75	7.50-8.10	12.00-13.25	7.50-8.00	9.00-10.00
Fair to good heifers	7.50-8.50	6.50-7.25	6.00-7.00	9.00-12.00	5.75-7.00	7.50-8.50
Best oxen	7.50-8.00	7.50-8.00	5.00-7.00			
Best butcher bulls	7.50-8.00	6.00-7.25	6.00-8.25	9.50-10.50	7.75-8.50	10.00-12.50
Common to bologna bulls	5.50-7.00	5.50-6.75	5.00-6.00	5.50-7.00	7.00-7.50	7.50-8.25
Fair to good feeder steers	8.50-10.50	7.50-8.00	7.25-9.25	9.00-10.75	11.00-12.00	9.50-10.50
Fair to good stocker steers	6.50-8.50	5.50-7.50	8.50-9.00	7.00-8.50	7.50-9.00	9.50-10.00
Best milkers and springers (each)	\$85-\$120	\$75-\$90				
Fair milkers and springers (each)	\$50-\$80	\$50-\$65				
<b>Hogs</b>						
Choice hogs, fed and watered	17.75	17.00	17.50	18.00	17.00	17.50
Light hogs	7.00-15.00	14.00			15.85	17.25
Sows	11.75-13.75	12.00-13.00				16.50
Stags	10.00-11.00	8.00-10.00				16.50
<b>Sheep and Lambs</b>						
Choice lambs	12.00-13.00	10.00-15.00	12.50-13.00	14.75	14.60	14.75
Best killing sheep	7.00-9.00	8.00-12.00	9.50-10.50	10.50	8.00-8.50	9.50

## You'll Never Have Another Chance Like This



## Genuine Auto Pull Farm Tractors

Also ute y n w  
Ready for immediate  
delivery  
**ONLY \$75**

This is no catch offer, but a straight clearance of FIVE ONLY "AUTO PULLS," which I purchased in the course of my business. The AUTO PULL is the most useful substitute for an out and out Farm Tractor that has been made. Attaches to any Ford car and turns it into a thoroughly reliable, efficient and economical light tractor. Does the work of 4 to 5 horses. With complete belt attachment, which can be supplied for \$15 extra, it will do all that any 10 h.p. stationary engine has ever done.

Easy to attach and detach and will not strain your car.

The regular price of the AUTO PULL is \$275, but I am forgetting price, value and everything else, in order to get these 5 Auto Pulls off my hands as I cannot use them in any way. They are offered to the first five buyers at \$75 each. A Du-al cooling system for your car is supplied with every AUTO PULL. This cooling system alone retails for \$27.50 in the United States.

If you have any pulling or hauling or work for a light tractor on your farm this is your big opportunity.

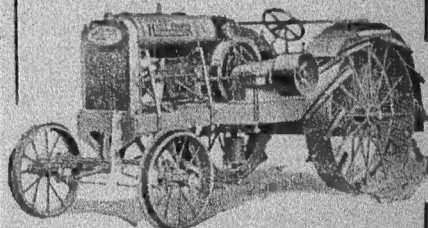
Write at once or wire to

**Frank Wilson**

33 Water Street

Winnipeg, Manitoba

## Kerosene Burning



## HART-PARR TRACTOR

Reserve Power for Heavy Work

The Gray Kerosene Shunt, an exclusive Hart-Parr feature, enables the tractor to develop more power than any other tractor its size. It is guaranteed to do as much or more work on kerosene as can be done on gasoline.

Prompt Delivery Guaranteed

WRITE FOR FULL DETAILS and PRICE

**Hart-Parr of Canada Ltd.**

Winnipeg Saskatoon Regina Calgary

## Harness Leather

We are the largest tanners of Chrome and Oak tanned harness leathers, raw hide lace and Chrome shoe leathers in Western Canada. Harness tanned from cattle and horse hides and lined with the best plushette obtainable.

Manufacturers of

Plow Boots and frost-proof Hair-lined Moccasins Coats, Furs and Gauntlets made to order.

GET OUR PRICE LIST

**The Camrose Tannery Company**

CAMROSE ALTA



## STOCK (Miscellaneous)

**THE ALAMEDA STOCK FARM HAVE FOR** sale a number of Shorthorn bulls and females; also some well broke Shetlands, pony harness and carts. Correspondence solicited. R. H. Scott, Proprietor.

**FOR SALE—REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE** swine. Single Comb White Leghorn cockerels, \$2.00 each. Write, Jas. A. Jackson, Leduc, Alberta. 50-4

**SELLING—AYRSHIRES AND SHETLANDS,** young stock, from \$50 up. John Teece, Abernethy, Sask. 51-7

**SPRUCE LAWN CLYDESDALES AND SHORT-** horns; 20 bulls; females, all ages. T. McCamus, Millbrook, Ontario. 49-5

**GALLOWAY BULLS, REGISTERED, FOR SALE,** from six to fifteen months. R. A. Wallace, High River, Alta. 49tf

## HORSES

**THE LAIRD STOCK FARM HAS FOR SALE** pure-bred Percheron and Belgian stallions. Good ones. Any age. Liberal terms. Aberdeen-Angus cattle; young bulls; Berkshire hogs; young boars; Brnzee turkeys; Toulouse geese. A. L. Watson, Fillmore, Sask. 47-5

**SELLING—IMPORTED REGISTERED PER-** cheron stallion, "Utopia," No. 66673; four years in district reason for selling. Write, W. F. Kenzie, Pike Lake, Sask. 1-2

**FOR SALE—BELGIAN STALLIONS, ONE** roan, three years; one bay, five years. Sired by "Orange de Hofstede." Scott Bros., Govan, Sask. 50-4

**SAVE YOUR FEED—ARE YOUR HORSES** thrifty? Have they bots or worms? Peerless Stock Tonic will remove them. Peerless Product Co., Brandon, Man. 46tf

**U. A. WALKER & SONS, CARNEGIE, MAN.,** Breeder of Clydesdales. Mares and fillies for sale. 23tf

**FOR SALE—A THREE-YEAR-OLD PRIZE** winning black Percheron stallion. R. Thomas, Grandora, Sask. 49-18

**PURE-BRED BELGIAN STALLIONS AND** mare for sale. Louis Nachtegaal, North Battleford, Sask. Phone 334, ring 4. 50-17

**FOR SALE—PURE-BRED PERCHERON STAL-** lion, good stock horse and sure foal getter. Box 31, Strathclair, Man. 51-3

## DOGS

**SELLING—WOLF HOUNDS, ONE THREE-** year grey hound, male, trained and fast, \$50. One two-year part grey, male, trained, \$35. One three-year stag, female, trained and fast, \$60. One three-year Russian, trained, female, \$50. Three part grey, six months, \$10 each. W. C. Davis, P.O. Box 16, Springside, Sask. 52-2

**PEDIGREE SCOTCH COLLIE FARM BRED** pups, parents excellent heelers, intelligent and obedient, either sex, \$12. Pedigree and photo of dog heeling cows furnished. W. A. Rowe, Neepawa, Man. 1-2

**WELL BRED WOLF HOUND FOR SALE,** 18 months old, ready for training. Please make me an offer. H. Greenfield, Box 15, Tuganaka, Sask. 52-3

**PURE-BRED SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS, FROM** imported stock, \$10. Frank Ballhorn, Wetsaskiwin, Alta. 51-5

**SELLING—FOUR COYOTE HOUNDS, FAST,** sure killers; guaranteed. William Boulton, 10343 104th Street, Edmonton, Alta.

## FARM MACHINERY

**FOR SALE—30 H.P. AVERY UNDERMOUNTED** engine, Alta., high-pressure boiler; in good condition. Case steel separator, 44-66, with Ruth feeder. Cockhutt eight-furrow gang stubble and breaker bottoms. Caboose, 9 x 21. Cheap for cash, or trade for cattle or sheep. W. E. Malin, Fertile, Sask. 52-2

**SELLING—ONE AVERY 12-25 TRACTOR, USED** one year, \$1600. One 20 H.P. Case steam tractor and steel separator, first class shape, \$2,400. Josiah Hill, Esterhazy, Sask. 51-5

**WANTED—TWO OR TWO-AND-A-HALF EN-** gine, must be in good condition. Write, W. Taylor, Keeler, Sask.

**SELLING—8-16 MUGUL TRACTOR, PRICE** \$500, with extras. For particulars, write John Waks, Borden, Sask. 1-2

**FOR SALE—14-INCH FIVE-FURROW ENGINE** gang, stubble and breaker bottoms; in first class shape. E. C. Searcy, Craik, Sask. 1-2

**SELLING—15-30 TITAN INTERNATIONAL;** good shape; snap. Edlund Bros., Camrose, Alta. 1-2

**WANTED—POWER FANNING MILL, 60-INCH** or larger. Robt. Blane, Harrowby, Man. 50-4

**SELLING CHEAP—13-25 C.O.D. TRACTOR,** nearly new. N. Rudy, Broderick, Sask. 52-3

## SHEEP

**SHEEP FOR SALE—GOOD GRADE EWES** bred to Shropshire and Oxford rams. Phone write or call. Simon Downie & Sons, Carstairs, Alta. 52t

**HEEP—LARGE SHROPSHIRE EWES, ALSO** good range ewes, bred. H. F. McWilliams, Yorkton, Sask. 51-6

**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS** PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

## FARMERS' MARKET PLACE

CONDUCTED FOR THOSE WHO  
Want to Buy, Sell or Exchange

RATES ON CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING  
Seven Cents Per Word—Per Week

Address all letters to The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.  
Count each initial as a full word, also count each set of four figures as a full word, as for example: "T. P. White has 2,100 acres for sale" contains eight words. Be sure and sign your name and address. Do not have any answers come to The Guide. The name and address must be counted as part of the advertisement and paid for at the same rate. All advertisements must be classified under the heading which applies most closely to the article advertised. No display type or display lines will be allowed in classified advertisements. All orders for classified advertising must be accompanied by cash. Advertisements for this page must reach us seven days in advance of publication day, which is every Wednesday. Orders for cancellation must also reach us seven days in advance.

## SWINE

**FOR SALE—YORKSHIRES, BOTH SEXES,** spring litters. Also a fine lot of Barred Rock cockerels and pullets, from imported stock. Phone Carman Exchange. Andrew Graham, Roland, Man. 47tf

**IMPROVED YORKSHIRES—A FEW CHOICE** boars and sows, from prize-winning stock. Shorthorn bulls and females for sale. Only 3 choice Oxford ram lambs left. A. D. McDonald & Sons, Nainika, Man. 47tf

**JUST A FEW REGISTERED YORKSHIRE** sows left, nine months old and bred to our big herd boar. Some prize winners included. Enquiries solicited. Harvey Bros., Rapid City, Man. 51-3

**PURE-BRED POLAND-CHINA SWINE FOR** sale, April farrow, good strong pigs. This herd won champion and silver medal at Provincial Fair, Saskatoon. Jas. M. Welker, Box 247, Sutherland, Sask. 50-4

**SELLING—PURE-BRED CHESTER WHITE** swine, bred from the largest strain, oldest established herd of Chesters in Canada; both sex; fit for breeding; prices reasonable. J. H. George, Threehills, Alta. 50-4

**FOR SALE—YORKSHIRES, BROOD SOWS** and boars, bred by University of Saskatchewan, from best selected stock. These are extra quality breeders. Also Barred Rock cockerels. R. W. Caswell, Saskatoon. 52-2

**REGISTERED BERKSHIRE SOWS, BRED, \$65** each. Also few one-year-old boars at \$60 each. Place your orders early and the sows will be shipped when safe in pig. Write, H. Romkey, Keeler, Sask. 1-2

**FOR SALE—POLAND-CHINAS, BOAR AND** sows at \$75 pair. Also pure-bred White Leghorn cockerels at \$1.00 each. Alex. Fraser, Walpole, Sask. 52-2

**HAMPSHIRE—SEVERAL THRIFTY, PER-** fectly marked Hampshire boars, August litters, best breeding, 20 dollars each. Order today. F. McGill, Riverhurst, Sask. 52-3

**DUROC-JERSEY HOGS, EIGHT WEEKS OLD,** \$10 each; one sow, farrowed May 12, \$40. Pedigrees supplied free. Frank O'Higgins, Wauchope, Sask. 52-3

**SELLING—YORKSHIRES AT WILLOWVALE** Farm. Young boars and sows of the right type. Only the best offered. Geo. R. Ball, R.R. 2, Strathcona, Alta. 52-4

**FOR SALE—CHOICE REGISTERED DUROC-** Jersey gilts of April and June farrow. Booking orders for spring pigs. W. L. Gray, Spruce Grove Farm, Millet, Alta. 51-3

**FOR SALE—PURE-BRED DUROC-JERSEY** boars, April and May farrowed, from prize-winning stock. J. B. Wilson, Harris, Sask. 50-5

**REGISTERED YORKSHIRE BOARS, PEADY** for service, \$45 each. Bred sows, \$50 each. Also Rose Comb R.I.R. cockerels, \$2.50 and \$5.00 each. A. Hooey, Eyebrow, Sask.

## CATTLE

**KILL THE LICE ON YOUR CATTLE BY USING** Royal Sovereign Animal Lice Killer. Absolutely guaranteed. Not a liquid. Can be applied in coldest weather. 2-lb. tins, 75c; 4-lb. tins, \$1.25, postpaid. Sovereign Poultry Supply Co. Ltd., Leduc, Alta.

## CATTLE—continued

**FOR SALE—PURE-BRED HOLSTEIN BULL,** 10 months old, weight 850 pounds. His dam is a heavy producer, out of "Modest Maiden 3rd," who made over 23 pounds of butter in seven days. His sire is a very highly bred bull, out of "May Echo Keyes," a sister to "May Echo Sylvia," the great 41-pound a week and the dam of the \$106,000 bull. This calf is a grand individual in breeding and conformation. Nicely marked, a little more black than white. Mr. R. Harding, Carroll, Man. 52-2

**SHORTHORNS—25 BULLS, 6 MONTHS TO** 3 years; 20 heifers, rising 2 years, not bred, sired by splendid imported bull; 30 young cows and heifers in calf, mostly by Duke of Saskatoon, son of Gainford Marquis. Prices reasonable. J. Bousfield & Sons, Macgregor, Man. 4tf

**RED POLLS—THE DUAL-PURPOSE BREED** unexcelled for either milk or beef, early maturing, docile and uniform in color and shape. Ideal breed for the farmer. Have good young breeding stock for sale. Fort Comfort Ranch, Gladmar, Sask. 1-5

**FOR SALE—PURE-BRED ABERDEEN-ANGUS** bull calves, eight months old. Pure-bred Emden geese, \$5.00. Rose Comb R.I. Red cockerels, \$2.50. Conner and Hutchinson, Goodwater, Sask. 51-6

**FOR SALE—60 HEAD REGISTERED HERE-** ford cattle; 12 bull calves; 12 heifer calves; 36 young cows and heifers in calf; 15 registered Berkshire pigs. J. R. Bird, Pipestone Stock Farm, Broadview, Sask. 51-6

**SELLING—SHORTHORNS, ONE YEARLING** and 15 bull calves. Choice growthy fellows in thrifty condition. H. R. Tolman, Oak Lake, Man. 1-3

**HOLSTEIN BULL, ONE YEAR OLD, PART** black, white points, from good stock. Price \$150. Geo. L. Laycock, Ponoka, Alta. 1-2

**WORLD'S CHAMPION RED POLLED CATTLE,** Jean Du Luth Farm, Duluth, Minn. Bulls for sale. 42tf

**SELLING—EIGHT-MONTHS-OLD HOLSTEIN** bull, "Kornvike Gerphen Lad," No. 35898. D. Pritchard, Roland, Man. 52-2

**SELLING—FINE REGISTERED RED POLL** bull, two and a half years old; a good stock getter. Apply, W. E. Malin, Fertile, Sask. 52-2

**ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE, SANDY LAKE** Stock Farm, Chas. Ellett, S. Edmonton, Alta. 50-12

**RED POLLED CATTLE—STOCK FOR SALE.** E. & W. Darnbrough, Laura, Sask.

**BROWNE BROS., NEUDORF, SASK., BREED-** ers of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. Stock for sale.

**FOR SALE—THREE FIRST CLASS ABER-** deen-Angus bulls. P. Hay, Lintathen, Man. 51-3

## HAY FOR SALE

**EXTRA CHOICE SLOUGH HAY, READY,** seven cars baled, \$16.50 f.o.b. Invermay. Secretary, Invermay G.G. Ltd., Invermay, Sask. 1-2

**FOR SALE—300 TONS BALED RED TOP HAY,** price \$20 to \$23 per ton. J. Stewart, The Pas, Man. 52-4

**HAY FOR SALE—PRICE ON APPLICATION.** C. England, Box 265, Calgary, Alta. 1-2

## The Guide Sold Poultry For These People

Mrs. A. Bradshaw, Parkburg, Sask., breeder of R. C. Brown Leghorns, wrote us November 6, stating: "The last ad for eggs this summer brought very good results."

Mr. Frank Harman, Boissevain, Man., breeder of Bourbon Red turkeys and S. C. White Leghorns, wrote us November 30, stating: "My ad, in only twice, sold all the turkeys and nearly all the cockerels, so will not need any more advertising till spring. The Guide sure is a good seller."

W. D. Bruce, Glenavon, Sask., breeder of White Holland turkeys and Emden geese, wrote us December 9, stating: "We have sold all the birds that we have to spare."

## If we can do it for them we can do it for you

Testimonials like the above have come to us from hundreds of Guide readers who have used The Farmers' Market Place and found that it pays. The Guide reaches more farmers in Western Canada than any other farm paper and for this kind of advertising it offers an especially low rate. The advantage is that every ad. is put in a definite place where everyone knows just where to look for it. If you want to get results like the above, advertise in The Guide.

The rate is economical, 7c. a word, payable in advance.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE - WINNIPEG, MAN.

## The Grain Growers' Guide

## GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS

**DYKE'S AUTOMOBILE AND GASOLINE EN-** gine Encyclopedia, a standard text of over 900 pages adopted by the United States Government. Money refunded if dissatisfied. Every automobile and tractor owner should have one. Send \$4.50 for postpaid copy to Dept. G. Dominion Text Book Co., Calgary, Alberta. 51tf

**SPRUCE WATER TANKS, ANY SIZE OR** shape, factory price. Stronger, cheaper and better than galvanized iron. Quick service. Brett Mfg. Co., Winnipeg. 49tf

**PEERLESS GEAR OILER PREVENTS CUT-** ting, saves oil, labor. Fits any tractor. Get your tractor equipped now. Brett Mfg. Co., Winnipeg. 49tf

**FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BLACK LAMB LADY'S** coat, 38, practically new. M. Matheson, 1515 Barclay, Vancouver. 52-2

**BUY YOUR OUT-OF-TOWN SUPPLIES WITH** Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

## LUMBER, FENCE POSTS, ETC.

**POSTS AND LUMBER—CEDAR AND TAM-** arac fence posts, also superior grades coast lumber and shingles. Cement and plaster. Carlots. McCollom Lumber & Supply Co., 405 Merchants Bank, Winnipeg. 49-6

**IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES** on cedar, tamarac and willow posts, piling, shingles, etc. The Cedar Products Co., 23-24 Willowby Bldg., Saskatoon.

**FARMERS AND KINDRED ORGANIZATIONS,** write for prices on cedar, tamarac and willow posts; we save you money. Drawer 1407, Saskatoon.

**FENCE POSTS—SPLIT CEDAR, ROUND TAM-** arac and willow fence posts. Write for carload prices delivered. Enterprise Lumber Co., Edmonton, Alberta.

**SELLING—WILLOW POSTS AND FIREWOOD.** Adolf Benesch, Junkins, Alta. 1-2

## PATENTS AND LEGAL

**BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBIN-** son, Barristers, etc.—R. A. Bonnar, K.C.; W. H. Trueman, L.L.B.; Ward Hollands; T. W. Robinson, L.L.B. Solicitors to United Grain Growers Limited and subsidiary companies. Offices, 503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Building, Winnipeg. P.O. Box 183. Telephone Garry 4783. 18tf

**PATENT YOUR INVENTIONS—SEND SKETCH** for free patentability report direct from Ottawa. Booklet, "Patent Protection," mailed without charge. Clients' patents advertised in "Patent Review," the Canadian patent magazine. Harold C. Shipman & Co., Patent Attorneys, Central Chambers, Ottawa, Canada.

**FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., THE OLD** established firm. Patents everywhere. Head Office, Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto; Ottawa Office, 5 Elgin St. Offices throughout Canada. Booklet free. 38tf

**PATENTS—CANADIAN, FOREIGN, EGERTON** R. Case, Patent Solicitor, 10 Adelaide East. Toronto. Booklets free

**RIDOUT AND MAYBEE, 59 YONGE STREET,** Toronto, solicitors for patents and experts in patent law. Send for our handbook.

**RUSSELL HARTNEY, BARRISTER, SASKA-** toon. 61tf

## FARM LANDS

**FOR SALE—WE HAVE FARM LANDS FOR** sale, cheap, in Saskatchewan. Can satisfy the smallest prospective buyer. In some instances the sum of \$200 to \$300 will cover the first year's payment. Write us for particulars, stating district desired. Will gladly supply full details. The Royal Trust Company, Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg.

**SELLING—320 ACRES CHOCOLATE LOAM,** clay subsoil, wheat land; only three miles from Winnifred, Alberta, Canada; 250 acres under cultivation, all fenced; two good wells; material and buildings on place to amount of \$4,000. Price \$12,500; \$6,500 cash, balance easy terms at 5% interest. Ill health reason for selling. A. Riester, Box 347, Winnifred, Alta.

**FOR SALE—320 ACRES, UNIMPROVED, 40** miles from Winnipeg, one mile from Teulon. \$20 per acre. Good water; consolidated school. Will accept good used tractor as first payment. T. Turnbull, 1206 Wolseley Ave., Winnipeg. 52-3

**FOUR EIGHT, MUST SELL HALF SECTION** near Saskatchewan River, 40 fence, balance improved, 193 acres ready for crop; also 340 government lease, fence; building wood, plenty of water. George Neigel, Riverhurst, Sask. 52-4

**SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR** cash, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 18, Lincoln, Neb. 51-4

**FOR SALE—FIVE QUARTERS OF FINE** wheat land, improved. Will sell all or part. Part cash, balance easy terms. Box 338, Winnifred, Alta. 52-3

**FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA FARMS AND** chicken ranches, write to Pemberton & Son 418 Howe St., Vancouver. Established 1887. 37tf

**WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER OF** good farm for sale. State cash price, full particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

## CITY PROPERTY

**FOR SALE OR TRADE—PORTAGE LA** Prairie. Seven-roomed house, hot water heating system, with three or seven lots. Price \$1,800. Would take young Percheron mares. Write L. P. Hussey, Heath, Alberta. 1-3



## POULTRY

**BUFF ORPINGTON AND WHITE WYANDOTTES**, bred and specially selected for egg-type under the Hogan system, foundation stock imported from Tom and Will Barron, Lancashire, England, 1914. These are splendid Utility birds. 160 to 170 egg-type, \$4.00 each; 190 to 265 egg-type, \$6.00 each; 220 to 235 egg-type \$8.00 each. A. W. Cooke, Box 663, Kelowna, B.C. 50-4

**POULTRY SUPPLIES—LEG BANDS, ALUMINUM**, 96c 100; celluloid colored spiral, \$1.00 100; shipping crates, one bird, 40c; two birds, 50c; egg boxes, 15 eggs, \$2.00 doz.; 30, \$3.00; incubator thermometers, \$1.00; laying mash, \$5.00 100 lbs. Complete poultry supply catalog free. Brett Mfg. Co., Winnipeg. 52tf

**FOR SALE—PURE-BRED BRONZE TURKEY TOMS**, \$6.00; hens, \$5.00. Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, \$3.00 and \$5.00. Also about 500 bushels of Mensury barley, re-cleaned, at \$1.50 per bushel. Jas. R. Stewart, Gladstone, Man. 49-7

**WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY TOMS**, \$6.00; hens, \$5.00. White Wyandotte cockerels, \$3.00 and \$5.00. Dorcas strain. White Pekin drakes, \$5.00; ducks, \$4.00. Kay Bros., Carlyle, Sask. 1-3

**ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS**, bred from first prize cockerel at Brandon, 1918, \$5.00 each. Also choice Single Comb White Leghorn cockerels, \$3.00 each. Don Fraser, Strassburg, Sask. 51-2

**ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS**, from prize winners, two years in succession, fine laying strain, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Thos. Murray, Sr., Yellow Grass, Sask. 52-2

**HATCHING EGGS, BABY CHICKS. BREEDERS**—Barred Rocks, Anconas, Leghorns. Write price list and show winnings and references. Sunalta Poultry Yards, 359 Scarboro Ave., Calgary, Alta. 51-2

**SELLING—PURE-BRED S.C. BLACK MINORCA COCKERELS**, \$4.00 each; choice birds, \$5.00. Also pure-bred S.C. White Leghorn cockerels, \$4.00 each; choice birds, \$5.00. Mrs. A. J. Vansickle, Outlook, Sask. 51-3

**PURE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS TO CLEAR**, \$3.00 each. Mammoth Bronze tom turkeys, large birds, \$6.00; hens, \$3.00. Mrs. M. Nicolson, Semans, Sask. 51-4

**BABY CHICKS AND BREEDING STOCK**, Barron's highest Utility strains. Booking orders now spring delivery. Write, Columbia Poultry Ranch, Steveston, B.C. 49-4

**PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS**, young toms, \$7.00; hens, \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Order early. Oscar Krauss, Lipton, Sask. 51-3

**RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS FOR SALE**, rose comb, extra fine birds. Price \$5.00. Salkeld Bros., Woodland Farm, Gerald, Sask. 51-4

**SELLING—WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS**, April and May hatched, from trap-nested stock. Price \$3.50 and \$5.00 each. Henry C. Dobson, Carnduff, Sask. 50-5

**FOR SALE—THOROUGHbred ROSE COMB** Brown Leghorn cockerels and pullets, bred from tested layers. Galloway English, Box F, Ingersoll, Ont. 51-3

**FOR SALE—PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS**, Exhibition and Utility, good egg laying strain, \$5.00 up. E. B. Carruthers, 1137 Redland Ave., Moose Jaw, Sask. 51-3

**PURE-BRED RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS**, single and rose comb, choice birds, heavy laying, trap-nested strains, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each. Mrs. John Stanley, Carnduff, Sask. 52-2

**ROOSTERS, HENS, PULLETS—CHOICE LOT**, White Wyandottes, Martin Regal strain, \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. M. Crabb, Borden, Sask. 52-2

**FOR SALE—PURE-BRED ROSE COMB** Brown Leghorn cockerels, \$3.00 each. From tested layers. Write, O. F. Warner, Wolseley, Sask. 52-2

**SELLING—PURE-BRED ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS**, \$3.50 to \$5.00; pullets, \$3.00. Leghorn cockerels, \$3.00. W. E. Somerville, Hartney, Man. 52-2

**FOR SALE—CHOICE PURE-BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS**, old bird Agricultural College stock, \$4.00 to \$6.00 each. R. M. Salkeld, Gerald, Sask. 52-2

**THE REMAINDER OF R. I. RED COCKERELS** owned by Mrs. Jas. O. Johnston for sale at \$2.50; single combs, \$2.00; fine birds, \$3.00. Murray, Box 26, Yellow Grass, Sask. 52-3

**BARRED ROCK COCKER. IS—GUILD'S** strain, fine, vigorous, well-marked, early-hatched birds, \$3.00 to \$5.00. Etubbs' Poultry Yards, Birtle, Man. 52-4

**PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND** Red cockerels, good laying strain, \$3.00 each; three for \$8.00. Eva Eaglesham, Cayley, Alta. 52-4

**BEING SHORT OF ROOM I WILL SELL** Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels in the \$5.00 class for \$3.00. Also a few pullets and hens at \$2.00. E. L. Fowle, Keeler, Sask. 52-2

**PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS**, toms, \$8.00; hens, \$5.00. Splendid specimens. Young toms weigh from 20-24 lbs. Otto Isdo, Fillmore, Sask. 1-2

**FOUR CHOICE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS**, \$8.00; and five unrelated pullets, \$3.50; or \$15 lot. First prize Boys' and Girls' Club Fair, Jessie Mowbray, Cartwright, Man. 51-3

**INE, LARGE ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND** Red cockerels, bred from laying strain, \$2.50; four for \$8.00. Gustav Mellicke & Son, Dundurn, Sask. 1-4

**SELLING—BARRED ROCK COCKERELS**, \$2.25 each. J. W. Maguire, Box 63, Elgin, Man. 51-3

## POULTRY—continued

**PURE-BRED GOLDEN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS**, \$2.50 each. Chas. D. Scott, Kincaid, Sask. 1-3

**BARRED ROCK COCKERELS—WE HAVE 20** extra good early hatched birds at \$3.00 each. H. J. Morrison, Watrous, Sask. 50-4

**PURE-BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS** for sale, choice early birds, \$3.00 each. Mrs. James Strang, Baldur, Man. 1-4

**RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS, 3, 4 AND 5** dollars each. Frank Holmes, Broadway, Saskatoon. 49-5

**WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS FOR SALE**, toms, \$6.00; hens, \$5.00. Mrs. A. D. Naimith, Wawanesa, Man. 44-6

**TOM BARRON 282-EGG-STRAIN LEGHORNS** and Wyandottes, imported direct. J. J. Funk, Winkler, Man. 42-18

**ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS**, extra fine, from prize winners, \$3.00 to \$5.00. Briarwood Poultry Farm, Leney, Sask. 49-6

**BREEDING STOCK FOR SALE—S.C. WHITE** Leghorns, Buff Orpingtons and Rouen drakes. Ellen Jickling, R.R. 3, Carman, Man. 51-5

**WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$5.00; HENS, \$4.00**. No orders after January 1. J. Lester Markham, Waldron, Sask. 51-4

**FOR SALE—BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS, \$7.00**; hens, \$5.00; pair, \$10, not akin. Thomas Gilmour, Fairfax, Man. 51-4

**SELLING—WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, NEW** Coin and Dulmage strains. H. Hand, Box 314, Virdein. 49-7

**FOR SALE—PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB** Rhode Island Red cockerels, \$2.00 each. Lee Donogh, Griswold, Man. 50-4

**BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, MAY HATCHED**, \$2.00; pair, \$4.00. J. MacLachlan, Eakbank, Sask. 50-2

**MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, SPLENDID** specimens. Hens, \$4.50; toms, \$6.00; unrelated pairs, \$10. George Sawyer, Midsale, Sask. 51-4

**SELLING—BARRED ROCK PURE-BRED** cockerels, college strain, bred-to-day variety, \$2.00 up. S. J. Andrews, Oak Bank, Man. 51-4

**BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, MAY HATCHED**, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50. W. A. Stirling, Duffield, Alberta. 52-2

**PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN** cockerels, excellent stock, \$3.00 each. S. V. Cowan, Waldeck, Sask. 1-2

**ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS**, \$2.00 each. Mrs. E. Pearson, Esterhazy, Sask. 1-2

**PURE-BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS**, \$4.00 each; also pure-bred Buff hens, \$2.00, B.C. strain. Mrs. A. Dignan, Marquis, Sask. 51-4

**TOULOUSE GESE—MALES, \$5.00; FEMALES, \$4.00**; utility birds, from exhibition stock. Foster Bros., Lena, Man. 1-2

**FEW PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND** Red cockerels left, laying strain, \$2.50; two for \$4.50. Justin Bergh, Cereal, Alta. 1-2

**PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS**, \$2.50. William Gifford, Glenide, Sask. 1-2

**PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS**, \$2.50. Mrs. Jas. Busby, Laura, Sask. 50-4

**PURE-BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS**, \$2.50 each. Mrs. Gwyn, Vanscoy, Sask. 52-2

**THE SAFE WAY TO SEND MONEY BY MAIL** is by Dominion Express Money Order.

## SEED GRAIN

**SELLING—100 BUSHELS "WORLD'S WONDER"** winter wheat, which is a new variety of winter wheat which I crossed myself. It is crossed with three different strains of winter wheat. I have raised it here in Southern Alberta successfully ever since year 1909 and never had a failure. In the year of 1915 it averaged 85 bushels per acre. My idea of crossing this wheat was to be able to produce a wheat that could stand any climate, dry or wet. Neither drought, wet or frost can kill this wheat. This wheat can be raised in Saskatchewan and Dakota, where no winter wheat has been a success. Price \$25 per bushel. A. Rister, Box 347, Winnifred, Alberta.

**KITCHENER, TAYLOR'S WHEATS, HIGHEST** yielders our grounds. Norway King, Gold Queen oats, long heads, heavy yielders; Banner, Victory oats from noted strains, 10 bushels, \$17.75. Mensury barley, splendid stock from registered seed, breaking grown, 10 bushels, \$25. Samples newest varieties, 25 cents. Correspondence solicited. J. W. Broatch, Box 786, Moose Jaw, Sask.

**FOR SALE—1,200 BUSHELS MARQUIS** wheat, grown from registered seed by a member of the association, over 99% pure. Cleaned ready for seeding at \$2.25 per bushel. Also 1,000 bushels pure Banner oats, grown from registered seed, price 95c. per bushel. Jackson Newsham, Innisfail, Alberta. 51-3

**WANTED—ONE CAR SEED OATS, FREE** from noxious weeds. Send samples and prices. Watrous G. G. Assn., Watrous, Sask., R. W. Broadfoot, Sec.-Treas.

**FOR SALE—SEED AND FEED OATS AND** barley, green oat sheaves, green wheat hay, wild meadow hay. Write for prices. W. H. Cleary, Watson, Sask. 50-4

**WANTED TO BUY TWO CARLOADS OF GOOD** clean seed oats. State variety and price delivered at Wainwright, Alta. E. A. Tery, Battlevieu, Alta. 52-2

## SEED GRAIN (continued)

**SEED OATS, BARLEY AND SPRING RYE** for sale. Oats, \$1.10; barley, \$1.25; rye, \$1.80. Send for samples. Fred Day & Sons, Souris, Man. 52-3

**WANTED—100 BUSHELS LEADER SEED** oats. E. Webster, Sheho, Sask. 52-2

**WANTED—CAR FEED OATS. SAMPLE AND** price. Lester Hammond, Maple Creek, Sask. 52-3

**TAYLOR'S WHEAT, ONLY \$2.50 PER BUSHEL**. Thorpe barley, \$1.50. Sacks extra. A. Lewis, Vanscoy, Sask. 52-2

**FOR SALE—SEED OATS AND BARLEY, HIGH** germination test. Carlots, Oats, 90 cents. Barley, \$1.50. J. R. Dickie, Melfort, Sask. 52-2

**SELLING—WELL COLORED AND DEVELOPED** Marquis wheat, \$2.50 bushel. Hans Oraas, Swanson, Sask.

**WANTED—ONE CAR FEED OATS. SEND** sample and price. E. J. Demaine, Demaine, Sask.

**SEED FLAX, \$4.00 BUSHEL F.O.B.; CASH** with order; bags 50c. Gordon McLaren, Pipestone, Man. 1-3

## REGISTERED SEED

No seed may be sold as registered seed except that which is inspected, sealed and tagged by an inspector of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. All registered seed is inspected in the field while growing to ensure its purity, and is further inspected after cleaning to ensure its high quality. All registered seed is guaranteed pure as to variety, free from seeds of other cultivated plants, free from noxious weed seeds, well matured, clean, sound, plump, well colored and germinating not less than 95 per cent. Registered seed is undoubtedly the highest quality of seed grain and potatoes available. Its production requires infinite painstaking and patience and its value is much more than that of ordinary seed.

**REGISTERED VICTORY OATS—GROWN** under Canadian Seed Growers' rules. Certificate with each sack. 20 bushel or over, \$1.65 bushel; less, \$1.70 bushel, f.o.b. Borden. J. K. Wake, Borden, Sask. 1-2

## HONEY

**PETTIT'S CLOVER HONEY IS GOOD HONEY**. A crate of six 10-pound pails for \$17.00. Cheaper freight rate on two or more crates. The Pettit Apiaries, Georgetown, Ont.

## Victory Bond Values

As this issue of The Guide goes to press, the following information comes to hand:—

All maturities of the 1917 issue, that is, due December 1, 1922, December 1, 1927, and December 1, 1937, are now listed on the open market and are not subject to the price control of the Victory Loan Special Committee.

The value, therefore, varies from day to day and apparently the effect of the listing has been to reduce the value of the bond maturing December 1, 1922 to about 98; of the bond maturing December 1, 1927, to about par, and to increase the value of the bond maturing December 1, 1937 to about 101½ to 102. These are prices which approximate the amount sellers should receive for the different issues.

The 1918 issue, viz., bond maturing November 1, 1923, and November 1, 1933, continue under the control of the Victory Loan Special Committee and the fixed prices and conditions formerly prevailing are still in force.

## Agricultural Representatives

John A. Maharg, M.P., president of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, has left for London, in the place of H. W. Wood, president of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, who found himself unable to go, as the representative named by the council to be a member of the commission sent across the Atlantic by the Dominion government, with a view to the securing of extended markets for the products of Canadian industry. Norman Lambert, secretary of the council, whom the council decided to send at its own expense, in the interests of Canadian agricultural industry, has also sailed.

## Schools to Remain Closed

Alberta Provincial Schools of Agriculture will not open for regular students until the fall of 1919. The schools were not opened on October 29, last, because of the epidemic. They were given up to hospital purposes. The situation is bad again, especially at Olds and Claresholm. When things clear up again it is hoped to put on short-course work in gas engines, tractors, stock, grain, etc., and also to co-operate with the Dominion authorities in the instruction of returned veterans.

## Seed Grain Advances, 1918-19

Memorandum for the guidance of the Secretary-treasurers of municipalities of organized districts, or where district is unorganized, the provincial officer of the Department of Municipal Affairs.

Arrangements have been completed with the banks, whereby entrants for unpatented Dominion Lands who are unable to secure Seed Grain unless assisted, will be enabled to finance themselves in any chartered bank for the purpose of obtaining the required seed.

You will notice by the application form that all applications must be taken by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipalities of organized districts, or if unorganized, by the Provincial Officer of the Department of Municipal Affairs.

Both Secretary-Treasurers and Provincial Government Officers will be made Commissioners of Oaths for the purpose of taking these applications. Care should be taken to see that the settler correctly describes his land and furnishes correctly all the other information asked in the application.

Any entrant who has obtained his recommendation for Patent is considered to be in the same position as an entrant who has obtained his Patent, and is therefore not eligible for an advance under these regulations. He will have to make his arrangements with the Municipalities, the same as any other settler who owns his land.

No settler will be allowed more than:

1½ bushels wheat } per acre.  
or 2½ bushels oats }  
or 2 bushels barley }

of unpatented land ready for cultivation. See that the form is made out legibly and that the settler signs same with correct spelling of his name. Be sure that the Post Office address is correct. The chartered bank he names should be correctly described, and should be either the one he does his business with or the most convenient one.

You are only to accept applications from unpatented land holders whose land you know will go unseeded if they are not assisted.

Please do not accept any application for more Seed Grain than is necessary to seed the acreage ready for cultivation on the unpatented land. In the event of an applicant holding both patented and unpatented land, the application form furnished by the Dominion Government only covers as stated above, the seed necessary for the acreage ready for cultivation on the unpatented land and does not in any way apply to what may require for his patented land which must be acquired through the Municipality under the Provincial Government Legislation.

Before the applicant is sworn, read application carefully and see that all the necessary particulars are correctly filled in. You will then sign the formal recommendation on the bottom of the application. Forward both copies of same to the Agent of Dominion Lands of the district in which the land described is situated on the day you receive the application. Forward these copies daily.

You may inform all applicants that when their application is approved, they will be notified by the bank to appear in person at the bank where they can sign the required security, and obtain an order on the person from whom they have purchased seed. Such an order, when endorsed by the person who has supplied the seed, will be cashed by any bank.

The applicant should make his arrangements re the purchase of seed before he comes to the bank so that he will be able to supply the bank with the name of the person upon whom the order should be issued.

All applications should be filed before January 31st, 1919. The Government cannot undertake to deal with applications made after that date.

Any further information can be obtained from Mr. H. G. Cuttle, Chief Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies, Winnipeg, or the undersigned.

GEO. D. POPE,

Controller of Revenue.  
Department of the Interior, Ottawa.  
—Advertisement.



# Mr. Edison's Wonderful New Amberola



# Only \$1.00

*For years, the world's greatest inventor worked night and day to make the music of the phonograph true to life. At last he has succeeded. Now that you can get THE BEST on the wonderful offer below, you need no longer be satisfied with anything less than Mr. Edison's great instrument. Read below how easily you may have the genuine New Edison Amberola in your home.*

## and after trial!

Yes, we will send you the New Edison Amberola, the product of the world's greatest inventor's genius, the phonograph with the wonderful diamond stylus reproducer and your choice of latest Diamond Amberol Records on *free trial without a penny down*. On this offer, you can now have the genuine Edison Amberola, the instrument which gives you real, life-like music, the finest and best of all phonographs at a small fraction of the price asked for imitations of Mr. Edison's great instrument.

## Rock-Bottom Direct Offer—

If, after the free trial, you decide to keep Mr. Edison's superb new instrument, send us only \$1.00. Pay the balance on easiest kind of monthly payments. Think of it! A \$1.00 payment, and a few dollars a month to get this wonderful new style outfit—Mr. Edison's great phonograph with the Diamond Stylus reproducer, all the musical results of the highest price outfits—the same Diamond Amberol Records—yes, the greatest value for \$1.00 down, balance on easiest monthly terms. Convince yourself—free trial first. No money down, no C. O. D., not one cent to pay unless you choose to keep the instrument. Send coupon!

### COUPON

**F. K. BABSON, Edison Phonograph Distributors,  
355 Portage Ave., Dept. 491, Winnipeg, Man.**

Gentlemen:—Please send me your New Edison Catalog and full particulars of your free trial offer on the new model Edison Amberola.

Name.....

Address.....

## Our NEW Edison Catalog Sent Free

Your name and address on a postal or in a letter (or just the coupon) is enough. No obligation in asking for the catalog. Get this offer—*while this offer lasts!*

**F. K. BABSON, Edison Phonograph Dist's.  
355 Portage Ave., Dept. 491, WINNIPEG, MAN.  
U. S. OFFICE: Edison Block, Chicago, Illinois**

### A Happy Home

Happiness is life—and real happiness is found only in a real home. And by a real home I do not mean a house with a yard or farm around it. Oh, no! A real home is the place where the happy, united family gather together for mutual enjoyment and recreation. And the Edison Amberola makes this possible, for it stands supreme as the greatest home entertainer. It will mean more than entertainment and merriment, more than an hour of amusement, yes, it will mean genuine pleasure of the lasting sort—helpful entertainment and culture of the most beneficial kind. It will mean the family united—a new home.



### Entertain Your Friends

Get the New Edison Amberola in your home on free trial. Entertain your family and friends with the latest up-to-date song hits of the big cities. Laugh until your sides ache at the funniest of funny minstrel shows. Hear the grand old church hymns. Hear the crashing brass bands, the waltzes, the two-steps, the solos, the duets and quartettes. You will sit awe-stricken at the wonderful grand operas as sung by the world's greatest singers. You will be moved by the tender, sweet harmony of quartettes singing those old melodies that you have heard all your life. Take your choice of any kind of entertainment. All on free trial. Then, after the trial, send the outfit back at our expense if you choose. Or keep it on our great rock-bottom offer. Send the coupon today!

LA  
ng  
00  
te  
-3-